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सं. 22] नई दिल्ली, मई 25—मई 31, 2008, शनिवार/शुक्र 4—शुक्र 10, 1930
No. 22] NEW DELHI, MAY 25—MAY 31, 2008, SATURDAY/JYAISTHA 4—JYAISTHA 10, 1930

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पुष्क संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक निकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008.

क्र.अ. 1178.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गोवा बाल अधिनियम, 2003 (गोवा अधिनियम सं. 18, 2003) के अधीन निम्नलिखित अपराधों को दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित किए जाने वाले अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है:—

- (क) गोवा बाल अधिनियम, 2003 (गोवा अधिनियम सं. 18, 2003) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध और
- (ख) उपर्युक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रपत्तों, दृष्टियों और पड़ोसों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों को।

S. O. 1178.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences under the Goa Children's Act, 2003 (Goa Act No. 18 of 2003) as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment namely:—

- (a) Offences punishable under the Goa Children's Act, 2003 (Goa Act No. 18 of 2003) and
- (b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[सं. 228/33/2008-ए वी डी-II]
तेज सिंह, अवर सचिव

[No. 228/33/2008-AND-II]
TEJA SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

क्र.अ. 1179.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गोवा राज्य सरकार के गृह विभाग (जनरल) सेक्रेटरीट फोरवार्डिंग गोवा अधिसूचना सं. 166/7/2008-एचडी (जी) दिनांक 6 मई, 2008 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 302, 376, 328 संपठित धारा 34 और गोवा काल अधिनियम, 2003 (गोवा अधिनियम सं. 18, 2003) की धारा 8 के अधीन अंशुना पुलिस स्टेशन में-ब्रिटिश नेशनल, स्कालेट एडन कीलिंग की मृत्यु के संबंध में दर्ज एफआईआर सं.21/2008 के अन्वेषण के मामले तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण गोवा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/33/2008-ए वी डी-II]

तेजा सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008

S. O. 1179.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Goa Home Department (General) Secretariat Porvarim Goa vide Notification No. 16/7/2008-HD(G) dated 6th May, 2008 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the member of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Goa for investigation of FIR No. 21/2008 dated 09-03-2008 under section 302, 376, 328 read with section 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and section 8 of the Goa Children's Act, 2003 (Goa Act No. 18 of 2003) registered at Police Station Anjuna (Goa) relating to death of British National, Scarlet Eden Keeling and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/33/2008-AVD-II]

TEJA SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

क्र.अ. 1180.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार, सचिवालय व विधानसभा की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 95 पीसीआर 2008 दिनांक 4 अप्रैल, 2008 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से मंगलूर जिला, दक्षिण कन्नड़ पुलिस स्टेशन में श्री फारूक, पुत्र अहमद बेरी, निवासी 1-116, मुगली हाऊस, कारोपेडी, कंतपल ताल्लुक, जिला दक्षिण-574279 के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड

संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 489-ए, 489-बी और 489-सी के अंतर्गत दर्ज मामला अपराध सं. 18/2008 तथा किसी भी अन्य लोकसेवक या उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/41/2008-ए वी डी-II]

तेजा सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008

S. O. 1180.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka, Secretariat, Vidhana Soubha, vide Notification No. HD 95 PCR 2008 dated 4th April, 2008, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of Crime No. 18/2008 under sections 489-A, 489-B and 489-C of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at Mangalore District, Dakshina Kannada, Police Station against Shri Farooq S/o Ahmed Beary, resident of 1-116, Mugli House, Karopadi Bantawal Taluk, District Dakshina-574279 and any other public servants or persons and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/41/2008-AVD-II]

TEJA SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

क्र.अ. 1181.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए हरियाणा राज्य सरकार के गृह विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 20/5/2008-3एचजी-1 दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2008 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 302 और आयुध अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का अधिनियम सं. 54) की धारा 25 के अधीन पुलिस स्टेशन सिविल लाइन, पश्चिम जिला, गुडगांव में दर्ज-प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं. 117 दिनांक 24-03-2008 के मामले तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण हरियाणा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/32/2008-ए वी डी-II]

तेजा सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008

S. O. 1181.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Haryana, Home Department vide Notification No. 20/3/2008-3 HG-I dated 1st April, 2008 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Haryana for investigation of FIR No. 117 dated 24-03-2008 under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and under section 25 of the Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959) registered at Police Station Civil Lines, West District Gurgaon and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/32/2008-AVD-II]
TEJA SINGH, Under Secy.

बिला मंत्रालय

(भारतीय स्टेट बैंक)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

क्र.अ. 1182.— केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के राजभाषा प्रयोगों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, संलग्न सूची में उल्लिखित भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के 806 शाखाओं/कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 11016/3/2008-हिन्दी]

रमेशचन्द्र अग्निवैरी, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित

किए जाने वाले भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, आंचलिक कार्यालय के

नियंत्रणक्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की सूची

1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भागलपुर शाखा, बिला-भागलपुर, बिहार-812001
2. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भागलपुर सिटी शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812002
3. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कहलगांव शाखा, कहलगांव, भागलपुर, बिहार-813203
4. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मौगाछिया शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-853204
5. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पीरपैली शाखा, पीरपैली भागलपुर, बिहार-813209
6. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सुलतानगंज शाखा, सुलतानगंज भागलपुर, बिहार-813213
7. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चम्पानगर शाखा, चम्पानगर भागलपुर, बिहार-812004

8. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बररी शाखा, बररी भागलपुर, बिहार-812003
9. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मिरकानहाट शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812005
10. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
राहकुंड शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-813108
11. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नाथनगर शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812006
12. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. डी. बी. शिवनारायणपुर, भागलपुर, बिहार-813222
13. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. डी. बी. फोक, भागलपुर, बिहार-813205
14. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. डी. बी. हांडापुर, भागलपुर, बिहार
15. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खरीक बाजार शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-853202
16. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सी. एस. टी. पी. पी. ए. शाखा, कहलगांव, भागलपुर, बिहार-813003
17. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तातारपुर शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812002
18. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लक्ष्मीपुर शाखा, पो.-मथुरापुर, भागलपुर, बिहार-813222
19. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
श्रीनगर शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-813209
20. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रन्धक शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812004.
21. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ज. एन. ने. वि. म. अस्पताल शाखा, भागलपुर, बिहार-812001
22. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वे. वे. शाखा, भागलपुर, भागलपुर, बिहार-811202
23. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बांका शाखा, बिला-बांका, बिहार-813102
24. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृ. वि. शाखा, बांका, बिला-बांका, बिहार-813102
25. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमरपुर शाखा, बिला-बांका, बिहार-813101
26. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदन शाखा, बिला-बांका, बिहार-814131
27. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बटखर शाखा, बिला-बांका, बिहार-813205

28. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पुनसिया शाखा, जिला-बांका, बिहार-813109
29. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दुधारी शाखा, जिला-बांका, बिहार-813021
30. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मैरोगंज शाखा, जिला-बांका, बिहार-814118
31. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जमुई शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811307
32. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अलीगंज शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811301
33. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिकंदर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811315
34. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
झाझा शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811308
35. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिमसतला शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811316
36. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हरनारायणपुर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार
37. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोपालपुर शाखा, पो.-खैरा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार
38. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नवादिह सिलफेरी शाखा, भाया झाझा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार
39. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
छातीग्राम (मुंगेर) शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811313
40. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुंगेर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811201
41. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुंगेर बाजार शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811201
42. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तनसपुर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811214
43. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
असरगंज शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-814101
44. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बमालपुर रेलवे कॉलोनी शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811214
45. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कमुदेवपुर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-814501
46. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. एम. वाय. साफियाबाद शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811201
47. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रामपुर कला शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811211
48. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सकरपुर शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार
49. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बगदाह शाखा, जिला-मुंगेर, बिहार-811201
50. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरहरवा शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816101
51. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरहेट बाजार शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816102
52. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोरियो शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816107
53. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तिनपहाड़ शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816116
54. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मिर्जाचौकी शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-813208
55. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
परिया शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
56. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फूलबंगा शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
57. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लालमाटी शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
58. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मंगलहाट शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816129
59. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरमसिया शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816102
60. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रामनगर शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
61. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महिसोल शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
62. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
छोटा मदनसाही शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
63. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तलबडिया स. से. शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
64. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिमलदाब शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड
65. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
राजमहल शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816108
66. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
साहेबगंज शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816109
67. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
क. वि. बै. राजमहल शाखा, जिला-साहेबगंज, झारखंड-816108

68. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
साहेबगंज कॉलेज कैम्पस शाखा, जिला-झरखंड,
झारखंड-816109
69. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अपडापाडा शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-814111
70. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हिरणपुर शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816104
71. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महेरापुर शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816106
72. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिट्टीपडा शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-814111
73. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिंगारसी शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
74. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खकसा शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816117
75. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिमलौंग शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816121
76. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
देवीनगर शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816106
77. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फरुसिया शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816117
78. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बलियाडंगाल शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-814111
79. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सोनाजोरी शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
80. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हुमरिया शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816104
81. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चचेकी शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
82. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भरमपुर स. रो. शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
83. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
घन्नाग्राम शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816117
84. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डोभापडा शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
85. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महारी शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड
86. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पाकुड़ शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816107
87. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पाकुड़ बाजार शाखा, जिला-पाकुड़, झारखंड-816107
88. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दुमका शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
89. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सौराहाट शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814151
90. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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91. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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92. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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93. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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94. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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95. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोपीकान्धर शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
96. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
काठीकुंड शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
97. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मसलिया शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
98. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. एम. वाय. दुमका शाखा, जिला-दुमका,
झारखंड-814101
99. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रामगढ़ शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814102
100. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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101. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुरिचरा शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड
102. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पत्ताबाडी शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड
103. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गम्हरियाहाट शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814102
104. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गान्धो शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
105. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुमिरहा शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814148
106. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुरमाहाट शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड
107. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बसमला शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814146

108. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गांधीदेवली शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
109. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धनकुट्टा शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814103
110. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बाराटांड शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814118
111. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सारसडंगाल शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड
112. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गंगवार शाखा, जिला-दुमका, झारखंड-814101
113. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ढांडो (खरबिन्दा) शाखा, जिला-दुमका,
झारखंड-814102
114. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जामताड़ा शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815351
115. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
करमाटांड शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815352
116. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुडरिच शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815351
117. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नारायणपुर शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815352
118. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नाला शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815355
119. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जामताड़ा बाजार शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा,
झारखंड-815351
120. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बगदेहरी शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-731125
121. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
किच्येपुर शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड
122. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चैनपुर शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815351
123. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मिडिजाम शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815354
124. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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125. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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126. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पालोजोरी बस्ती शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा,
झारखंड-815352
127. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुरवा शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड
128. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुरलीपहाडी शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड
129. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बाबूपुर शाखा, जिला-जामताड़ा, झारखंड-815359
130. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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131. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
देवघर शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
132. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मधुपुर शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
133. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पालोजोरी शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
134. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
देवघर बाजार शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
135. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सारवां शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
136. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रोहिणी शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
137. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कटैन शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
138. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खिरा शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
139. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए. एम. बाय. बैजनाथपुर, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
140. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया जसोडिह शाखा, जिला-देवघर,
झारखंड-
141. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महेशमारा शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
142. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिरसा शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
143. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुरवा शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
144. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बलिपापुर शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
145. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दिग्गी शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
146. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मांहीडिह शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड

147. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लेखा शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
148. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
उदोडिह शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
149. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जमुआ (देवघर) शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
150. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जगेजोरी शाखा, जिला-देवघर, झारखंड
151. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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152. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कावेर शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
153. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सुरिवा शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
154. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तिसरी शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
155. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महेशलुंकी शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
156. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जमुआ (गिरिडिह) शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
157. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पर्ववा शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
158. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अरखान्ते बाजार शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
159. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पोराम शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
160. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खिचुरी शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
161. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वदडिह शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
162. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खोरी महुआ शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
163. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गिरिडिह बाजार शाखा, जिला-गिरिडिह, झारखंड
164. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोकसरो धर्मल शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
165. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भुसरो बाजार शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
166. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदपुरा शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
167. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पेंटरवार शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
168. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तेनुपाट शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
169. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कथारा शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
170. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दुआ फोलवारारी शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
171. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोमिया शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
172. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मंडारीदह शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
173. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डी. बी. सी. बेरघो कोलियरी शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
174. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दोरी कोलियरी शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
175. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
करगली कोलियरी, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
176. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोकारो कोलियरी, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
177. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
किलकारी शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
178. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तुपकडीह शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
179. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लालपनियां शाखा, जिला-बोकारो, झारखंड
180. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोड्डा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
181. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मयरामा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
182. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पौरफाट शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
183. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मेहरमा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
184. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मरुआ शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
185. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भईया शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड
186. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ठाकुरगंटी शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड

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| 187. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोआरीजोर शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 206. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोपीचक शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड |
| 188. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदन (सुन्दर पहाड़ी) शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 207. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बन्देलवार शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड |
| 189. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आर. सी. एम. पी. बोआरीजोर शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 208. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सलैया शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड |
| 190. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बक्सरा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 209. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
छमरुहाट शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड |
| 191. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धमसेन शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 210. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आर. ए. एस. ई. सी. सी.-एस. ए. आर. सी. आंचलिक
कार्यालय, भागलपुर, जिला-भागलपुर, बिहार |
| 192. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
श्रीपुर बाजार शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 211. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आंचलिक कार्यालय, भागलपुर, जिला-भागलपुर, बिहार |
| 193. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महेरापुर शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 212. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भगवानपुर शाखा, मुजफ्फरपुर (बिहार),
पिन कोड-842001 |
| 194. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कसबा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 213. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस. के. एम. सी. एच. कैम्पस शाखा, मुजफ्फरपुर
(बिहार), पिन कोड-842004 |
| 195. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिकटिया शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 214. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सोनपुर शाखा, जिला-सारण (बिहार),
पिन कोड-841101 |
| 196. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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पिन कोड-841207 |
| 197. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चान्दसर शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 216. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
शिवहर शाखा, झाकघर-शिवहर, जिला-शिवहर (बिहार),
पिन कोड-843329 |
| 198. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कोरकाषाट शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 217. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुर्साकाटा शाखा, पोस्ट-कुर्साकाटा, जिला-अररिया,
पिन कोड-854331 |
| 199. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
परसपानी शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 218. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय पटना-800001 |
| 200. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
देवबंदा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 219. स्टेट बैंक जनार्जन केन्द्र
खाजपुर, पटना-800001 |
| 201. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इनवारा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 220. स्टेट बैंक जनार्जन केन्द्र
ढोरंडा, रांची-834002 |
| 202. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरमसिया शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 221. स्टेट बैंक जनार्जन केन्द्र
कला भवन रोड, पूर्णिया-854301 |
| 203. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मारवा शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | 222. स्टेट बैंक जनार्जन केन्द्र
बारमसिया, देवघर-814112 |
| 204. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दोय शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | |
| 205. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हुमरिया शाखा, जिला-गोड्डा, झारखंड | |

225. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी. डाल्टनगंज शाखा, पलामू-822101
226. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी. गढ़वा शाखा, गढ़वा-822114
227. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी. स्तम्बरवा शाखा, पलामू-822126
228. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
प्रशासनिक भवन, बोकारो स्टील सिटी शाखा,
नया मोड़ के निकट, झर्रा-एचएससीएल भवन,
बोकारो-827001
229. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अछाकुटी शाखा, बोकारो
230. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ग्रामीको, जमरोदपुर शाखा, पूर्वी सिंहभूम-831006
231. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अलाकुल शाखा, बोकारो-828116
232. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई डमकारा शाखा, भगबाद-826001
233. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई बीपी चकुलिया शाखा,
पो. बीपी चकुलिया, पूर्वी सिंहभूम, झारखंड
234. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई जाड़ा शाखा, बोकारो-827013
235. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई नरसंका शाखा, डाल्टनगंज
पलामू-822101
236. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई नोवाडीह शाखा, हजारीबाग-825301
237. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई पंडरा शाखा, पीओ-देहल, राँची-834005
238. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई परसुडीह शाखा, रेलवे स्टेशन, टाटा नगर
जमरोदपुर, पूर्वी सिंहभूम-831002
239. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एएमवाई ठचरी शाखा, गढ़वा-822114
240. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आरा सारुमेरा शाखा, हजारीबाग-829134
241. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अशोकनगर शाखा, रोड नंबर-3, अशोकनगर
राँची-834002
242. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बीसीसीएस टाउनशिप शाखा, पो. कोपलनगर
भगबाद-828127
243. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बहरागोडा शाखा, मेन रोड, पलपुर,
पूर्वी सिंहभूम-832101
244. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बलिहारी शाखा, पो. आ. कुसुंडा, बोकारो-828116
245. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बनासे शाखा, हजारीबाग-825302
246. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बड़ाजमदा शाखा, पश्चिम सिंहभूम-833221
247. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरडीहा सैब शाखा, पो.आ. मझिबाँव, गढ़वा
248. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरीडीह शाखा, पूर्व सिंहभूम-831017
249. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बड़काफाना शाखा, न्यू टाउनशिप, हजारीबाग-829103
250. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरसोत सैब शाखा, बरसोत येन बरही, हजारीबाग-825405
251. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरवाडीह शाखा, लातेहार-822111
252. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरवाटोली शाखा, चापा-कुरु, लातेहार
253. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बसंतीमाता कोलियरी शाखा, भगबाद-828204
254. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बसेरिया शाखा, पो.आ. कुसुंडा, बोकारो-828101
255. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बैसाधोब शाखा, चापा-चंदवा, लातेहार, झारखंड
256. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भयनाथपुर शाखा, गढ़वा-822129
257. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भेलाटांड शाखा, बोकारो-828103
258. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बिचन शाखा, राँची-833210
259. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बिलवेरा शाखा, बोकारो-828125
260. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बिनगाँव शाखा, चापा-कर्ता, राँची-833209

261. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
विश्रामपुर शाखा, वाया-रेडला, पलामू-822124
262. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोकारो इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया शाखा, बोकारो-827010
263. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोकारो स्टील सिटी शाखा, बोकारो-827011
264. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बोकारो स्टील सिटी, सेक्टर-1 शाखा, बोकारो-827001
265. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बुन्दू शाखा, राँची-835204
266. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सीएमपीडीआई (कांके रोड) शाखा, राँची-834001
267. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सीसीएल कैम्पस, राँची शाखा, दरभंगा हाउस
राँची-834001
268. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चईबासा शाखा, पश्चिम सिंहभूम-833201
269. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चक्रधरपुर शाखा, पश्चिमी सिंहभूम-833102
270. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदनिकारी शाखा, बोकारो-828133
271. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चाडिल, डैम रोड शाखा, चाडिल,
सराइकेला-राजखरसांवा-832401
272. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदवा शाखा, लातेहार-829203
273. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चंदवा शाखा, कोडरमा-825409
274. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चास शाखा, बोकारो-827013
275. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चास कोर्ट एरिया शाखा, पो. चासी, बोकारो-827013
276. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चतरा शाखा, चतरा-825401
277. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
छतरपुर शाखा, पो. छतरपुर, पलामू-822113
278. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
छोटागोविन्दपुर शाखा, जमशेदपुर,
पूर्वी सिंहभूम-832015
279. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धिरिया शाखा, पो. मनोहरपुर,
पश्चिमी सिंहभूम-833106
280. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चिरकुंडा शाखा, धनबाद-828202
281. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जितरपुर शाखा, हजारबाग-825101
282. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
झीमे सैब शाखा, पो. बरकट्टा, हजारबाग-825323
283. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चुरचू शाखा, पो. चुरचू, हजारबाग-825410
284. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वाणिज्यिक शाखा, बोकारो स्टील सिटी,
बोकारो-827010
285. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वाणिज्यिक शाखा, जमशेदपुर, प्रताप टावर्स, प्रथम तल,
जे. रोड, बिस्टूपुर, पूर्वी सिंहभूम-831001
286. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वाणिज्यिक शाखा, राँची, झारखंड-834001
287. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डालटनगंज शाखा, पलामू-822101
288. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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289. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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290. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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291. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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292. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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293. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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294. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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295. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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296. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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297. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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298. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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299. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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300. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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301. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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302. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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303. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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304. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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305. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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306. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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307. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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308. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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309. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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310. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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311. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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312. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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313. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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314. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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315. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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316. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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317. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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318. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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319. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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320. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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321. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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322. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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323. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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324. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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325. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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326. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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327. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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328. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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329. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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330. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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331. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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332. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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333. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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334. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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335. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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336. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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337. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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338. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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339. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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340. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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341. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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342. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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343. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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344. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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345. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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346. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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347. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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348. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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349. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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350. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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351. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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352. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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353. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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354. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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355. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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356. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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357. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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358. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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359. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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360. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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361. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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362. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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363. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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364. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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365. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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366. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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367. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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368. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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369. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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370. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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371. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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372. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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373. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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374. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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375. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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376. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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377. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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378. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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379. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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380. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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381. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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382. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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383. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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384. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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385. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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386. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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387. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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388. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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389. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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390. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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391. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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392. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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393. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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394. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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395. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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396. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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397. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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398. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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399. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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400. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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401. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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402. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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403. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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404. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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405. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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406. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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407. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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408. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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409. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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410. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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411. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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412. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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राँची-834004
413. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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414. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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415. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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416. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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बाना-टंडवा; झारखंड
417. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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418. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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419. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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420. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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421. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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422. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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423. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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424. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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425. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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426. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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427. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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428. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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429. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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430. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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431. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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432. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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433. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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434. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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435. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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436. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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437. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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438. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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439. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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440. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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441. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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442. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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443. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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444. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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445. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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446. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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447. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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448. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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449. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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450. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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451. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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452. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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453. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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454. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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455. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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456. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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457. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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458. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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459. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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460. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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461. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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462. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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463. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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464. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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465. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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466. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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467. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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468. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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469. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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470. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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471. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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472. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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473. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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474. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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475. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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476. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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477. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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478. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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479. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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480. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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481. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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482. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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483. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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484. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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485. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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486. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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487. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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488. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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489. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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490. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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491. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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492. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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493. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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494. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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495. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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496. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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497. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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498. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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499. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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500. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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501. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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502. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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503. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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504. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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505. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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506. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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507. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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508. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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509. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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510. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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511. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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512. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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513. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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514. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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515. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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516. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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517. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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518. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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519. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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520. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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521. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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522. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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523. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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524. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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525. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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526. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
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मध्य अंदमान
527. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डिग्लीपुर शाखा, डिग्लीपुर-744202,
उत्तरी अंदमान
528. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, संथोर, मत्स्यकोटला,
(जिला संगरूर) पंजाब, पिन-148020
529. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जी.टी. रोड, मोगा (जिला मोगा), पंजाब
पिन-142001
530. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एजर फोर्स स्टेशन, जेदमपुर दोआबा (जिला जालंधर),
पंजाब, पिन-144103
531. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, कल्याणपुर (जिला जालंधर),
पंजाब, पिन-144026
532. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, कोटलपूरा (जिला फरीदकोट),
पंजाब, पिन-151204
533. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, मोगा (जिला मोगा), पंजाब
पिन-142001
534. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, किल्लोर (जिला जालंधर),
पंजाब, पिन-144410
535. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. मिल्लरगंज, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
536. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फौजवाड़ा चौक, सिविल लाईंस, लुधियाना
(जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब, पिन-141001
537. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लिंक रोड, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
538. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
न्यू कोर्टस, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
539. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151001
540. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सुन्नम, संगरूर (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148028
541. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
झोके मोरे (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-152001
542. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमोहर कैट (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-152116
543. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमृत कुराना (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152114
544. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अगर नगर (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
545. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बाघा मुराना (जिला मोगा), पंजाब
पिन-142038
546. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बाम (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152026
547. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बंगा (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
548. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बरनला (जिला संगरूर),
पिन-145505

549. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बस्ती मच्छियां, जीरा (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-142047
550. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बस्ती रोख, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-148101
551. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ब्यास पिंड, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144302
552. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बहमन दीवाना, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151001
553. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भैषी बाघा (जिला मानसा), पंजाब
पिन-151508
554. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151001
555. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बठिंडा फौट, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151004
556. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फुल्लावाला, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
557. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बी.एस.एफ. कैम्प, जालंधर कैट (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
558. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चन्नू, मुक्तसर (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152101
559. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चौड़ा बाजार, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
560. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चीमा जोधपुर, संगरूर (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148209
561. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चिट्टी (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144028
562. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
चूहड़ घक्क (जिला मोगा), पंजाब
पिन-142001
563. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हरौली कलां (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144104
564. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धनौला (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148105
565. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धपाली (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151103
566. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धूरी (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148105
567. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फोकल प्वाइंट, डंड कलां (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
568. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फरीदकोट (जिला फरीदकोट), पंजाब
पिन-151203
569. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फतेहगंज पंजागढ़ाई, (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148038
570. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तलवंडी भाई (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-142050
571. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फैटनगंज, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
572. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तलवंडी मच्छियां, (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-142050
573. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तलवाड़ा टाकनशिप (जिला फिरोजपुर),
पंजाब, पिन-144216
574. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बुधामा (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-152024
575. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गिदड़वाहा (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152101
576. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गिल रोड, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
577. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ठाठा (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-144628
578. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हरबंस नगर, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001

579. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हीरो नगर, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
580. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
विदेश व्यापार शाखा, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141003
581. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आई.ओ.सी. कैम्पस, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
582. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इमाम नसिर, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
583. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
584. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया संगरूर (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148001
585. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल फोकल प्वाइंट, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर),
पंजाब पिन-144001
586. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट कालोनी, जलंधर, (जिला
जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
587. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमराओ (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-142026
588. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जैतों (जिला फरीदकोट), पंजाब
पिन-151202
589. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कस्तुराबाद (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-152024
590. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जोधियाला (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144033
591. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
माडल टाऊन एक्सटेंशन, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
592. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
शिवाला सुंदा के सामने, मेन बाजार, मोगा (जिला
मोगा), पंजाब, पिन-142001
593. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुक्ती, फिरोजपुर (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब
पिन-142060
594. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुक्तसर (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152026
595. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुडिया कलां, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
596. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अनिक्सी भारतीय शाखा, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर),
पंजाब पिन-144301
597. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गहिपावाला, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151201
598. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नकोदर, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144040
599. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नौडा (नजाराहर), जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144512
600. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नवांशहर रोआवा (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144512
601. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
न्यू ग्रेन मार्किट, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144301
602. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नूरमहल, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144301
603. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ओल्ड रेलवे रोड, जलंधर (जिला जलंधर),
पंजाब पिन-144008
604. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फिस्तोर (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144410
605. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फोल्डीवाला (जिला जलंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144022
606. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रायपुर (जिला मानसा), पंजाब
पिन-151505
607. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रामां (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151301
608. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रामापुराफूल (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151103

609. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रेलवे स्टेशन लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
610. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रेलवे रोड, (न्यू) जालंधर शहर (जिला जालंधर),
पंजाब पिन-144001
611. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रेलवे स्टेशन, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
612. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रूपाना, मुक्तसर (जिला मुक्तसर), पंजाब
पिन-152026
613. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रुइका कलां, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144031
614. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस. बी. एस. रोड, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
615. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
समाध भाई, मोगा (जिला मोगा), पंजाब
पिन-142057
616. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
संगरूर (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148001
617. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सराय खास (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144801
618. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सोडल रोड, जालंधर,
(जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
619. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. फोकल प्वाइंट, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
620. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. सुंदर नगर, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
621. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेवा शाखा, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
622. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
शाहकोट, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-141301
623. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
शौरों, संगरूर (जिला संगरूर), पंजाब
पिन-148011
624. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सीबियां, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब,
पिन-148031
625. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. सिविल लाईंस, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना),
पंजाब, पिन-141001
626. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एस.सी.बी. सिविल लाईंस, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर),
पंजाब, पिन-144001
627. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वैयक्तिक बैंकिंग शाखा, एस.एन. लुधियाना (जिला
लुधियाना), पंजाब पिन-141001
628. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वैयक्तिक बैंकिंग शाखा, 14 लिंक रोड, माडल टाऊन
जालंधर (जिला जालंधर) पंजाब
पिन-144001
629. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
स्पोर्ट्स एंड सर्जिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स, कपूरथला रोड,
जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
630. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
51 चर्च रोड, जालंधर कैंट (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
631. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मिनी सैक्रेटेरिएट जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144001
632. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ट्रेजरी शाखा, लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001
633. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जडू सिंघा, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144024
634. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जोगा, मानसा (जिला मानसा), पंजाब
पिन-151505
635. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
काहनसिंघवाला, बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा), पंजाब
पिन-151111
636. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
काहमा, जालंधर (जिला जालंधर), पंजाब
पिन-144512
637. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कंसरांज लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना), पंजाब
पिन-141001

638. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कम्पा (जिला लुधियाना) पंजाब,
पिन-141401
639. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खिकोवाली बाब (जिला फिरोजपुर), पंजाब,
पिन-152123
640. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खोसा पंडो, एन.जी.एम. भोगा (जिला मोग्रा) पंजाब,
पिन-142001
641. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खुर्दपुर जालंधर (जिला जालंधर) पंजाब,
पिन-144001
642. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खुरला किंगरा जालंधर (जिला जालंधर) पंजाब,
पिन-144001
643. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
किसनगढ़ जालंधर (जिला जालंधर) पंजाब,
पिन-144103
644. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कोटकपुरा फरीदकोट (जिला फरीदकोट) पंजाब,
पिन-151204
645. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कोटकपुरा रोड मुक्तसर (जिला मुक्तसर) पंजाब,
पिन-152026
646. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कोटशमीर बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा) पंजाब,
पिन-151111
647. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लघु उद्योग शाखा, धिमनी रोड शिमलापुरी,
लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना) पंजाब,
पिन-141001
648. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लहड़ा कोठी संगरूर (जिला संगरूर) पंजाब,
पिन-148034
649. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लाहौवाल लुधियाना (जिला लुधियाना) पंजाब,
पिन-141001
650. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लैहवा मोहम्मद बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा) पंजाब,
पिन-151111
651. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मखू फिरोजपुर (जिला फिरोजपुर) पंजाब,
पिन-142044
652. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मलेर कोटला संगरूर (जिला संगरूर) पंजाब,
पिन-148023
653. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मलौट मुक्तसर (जिला मुक्तसर) पंजाब,
पिन-152107
654. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ममदेत फिरोजपुर (जिला फिरोजपुर) पंजाब,
पिन-152023
655. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मानसा (जिला मानसा) पंजाब,
पिन-151505
656. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मानवी संगरूर (जिला संगरूर) पंजाब,
पिन-148034
657. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मौड़ मंडी बठिंडा (जिला बठिंडा) पंजाब,
पिन-151509
658. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मिल्लारगंज पाहवा अस्पताल, लुधियाना (जिला
लुधियाना) पंजाब,
पिन-141001
659. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जौद मुख्य शाखा
जिला: जौद
660. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लघु सचिवालय, कैथल
जिला: कैथल
661. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लघु सचिवालय, कुरुक्षेत्र
जिला: कुरुक्षेत्र
662. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, भूना
जिला: फतेहगढ़
पिन-125111
663. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हिसार मुख्य शाखा, दिल्ली रोड,
जिला: हिसार,
पिन-125001
664. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
उकलाना मंडी, जिला: हिसार,
पिन-126009
665. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कृषि विकास शाखा, सिरसा
जिला: सिरसा
666. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
रानियां, जिला: सिरसा,
पिन-125076

667. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुख्य शाखा, सिरसा, जिला: सिरसा,
पिन-125055
668. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सिकन्दरपुर, जिला: सिरसा,
पिन-125060
669. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
तरावड़ी, जिला: करनाल
670. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुख्य शाखा, भिवानी, जिला: भिवानी,
पिन-127046
671. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मलानहेल, जिला: झज्जर
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बोहर, जिला: रोहतक
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इस्माईल, जिला: रोहतक
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काहनौर, जिला: रोहतक
675. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक
जिला: रोहतक
676. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मेडिकल कॉलेज, रोहतक,
जिला: रोहतक
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पी.बी.बी. शाखा, रोहतक,
जिला: रोहतक
678. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
औद्योगिक एरिया, रोहतक
जिला: रोहतक
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नई अनासू झण्डी, रोहतक
जिला: रोहतक
680. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मलौट, जिला: रोहतक
681. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मंडी डबवाली, जिला: सिरसा
पिन-125104
682. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
देसुखोधा, जिला: सिरसा
पिन-125104
683. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आंचलिक कार्यालय (हरियाणा), सेक्टर-5, पंचकुला
जिला: पंचकुला,
पिन-134109
684. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, मुख्य शाखा, हिसार के प्रथम
तल पर, जिला: हिसार
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क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, एस.सी.ओ.-25, सेक्टर-25,
जी.टी. रोड, पानीपत; जिला: पानीपत
686. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अटावा, जिला-चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
687. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एयरपोर्ट स्टेशन, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
688. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एच.सी.एस., चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160000
689. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हाई ग्राऊंड, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160004
690. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया-II (रामदरबार) चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
691. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
692. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एन.आर.आई., सेक्टर 17, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
693. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पंजाब इंजी. कॉलेज, चंडीगढ़
पिन-160002
694. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेक्टर 22, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160022
695. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेक्टर 23, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160023
696. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेक्टर 30 चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160020
697. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेक्टर 31, चंडीगढ़
पिन-160031
698. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सेक्टर 34, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160022

699. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
सैक्टर 41, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160082
700. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ट्रेडिंग ब्रांच, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
701. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भिराणीकृत चैप, बैंकिंग शाखा, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
702. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ट्रेडिंग ब्रांच, सैक्टर 17, चंडीगढ़,
पिन-160017
703. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.सी.सी., राजसांसी एयरपोर्ट, अमृतसर,
पिन-143001
704. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी., मिखाबिंद, जिला तरनाम,
पिन-143303
705. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी., होशियारपुर,
पिन-146001
706. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी., मोरिडा, जिला रोपड़,
पिन-140401
707. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
ए.डी.बी., सफुडा, जिला होशियारपुर,
पिन-144532
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पिन-143103
709. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एयरपोर्ट स्टेशन, फ़ाज़नकोट,
पिन-145001
710. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अजनाला, जिला अमृतसर,
पिन-143102
711. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमरकोट, जिला अमृतसर
पिन-143303
712. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अमृतसर ब्रैंच, पिन-143001
713. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
आखंड ब्रैंच, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
714. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
अटारी, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143001
715. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बटाला, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143331
716. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बटाला रोड, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
717. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बटिंधा, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-151001
718. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बुंगल, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143001
719. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बज्जालकरा, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143301
720. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बज्जालकरा, जिला होशियारपुर, पिन-196001
721. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
बुरसेवाला, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143001
722. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डाक बस्ती राम, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
723. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डरहौली रोड, फ़ाज़नकोट, पिन-145001
724. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दसूहा, जिला होशियारपुर, पिन-196001
725. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धामिया, जिला होशियारपुर, पिन-196001
726. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धर कला, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-145021
727. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धरीवाला, जिला गुरदासपुर-145021
728. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
धोडिया, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143411
729. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दीना नगर, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143531
730. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
डिप्टि हेडक्वा. आर्मी कैंट, अमृतसर,
पिन-143001
731. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
दुनेरा, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-145021
732. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फोकस प्लांट, राजपुरा, जिला बटिंधा,
पिन-140401
733. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गज्जनाजरा, जिला बटिंधा, पिन-140401

734. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फड़म, जिला पटियाला, पिन-140401
735. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
भरोटा, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143533
736. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गोपाल नगर, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
737. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
गुरदासपुर, पिन-143521
738. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
हरीपुरा, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
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भोगा, जिला पटियाला, पिन-142001
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जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143521
741. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जेठवाल, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143303
742. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
झरोली, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143521
743. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
जोगियाल, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-143521
744. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कपूरथला, पिन-144601
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कर्मा डियोकी, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
746. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कसील, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143001
747. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कटड़ा खजाणा, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
748. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
खजूरला, जिला कपूरथला, पिन-144601
749. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कुलारा, जिला पटियाला, पिन-140401
750. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
लोहगढ़ गेट, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
751. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
माधोपुर, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-145024
752. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मचील, जिला अमृतसर, पिन-143601
753. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मंडी एरिया, होशियारपुर, पिन-196001
754. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मंडी गोबिंदगढ़, जिला फतेहगढ़साहिब,
पिन-125104
755. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मनसूरपुर, जिला होशियारपुर, पिन-196001
756. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मटौर, जिला मोहाली, पिन-171207
757. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मौडल टाउन, पटियाला, पिन-147001
758. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मोहाली (एस.ए.एस. नगर) पिन-160051
759. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मोहन नगर, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
760. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुकरियां, जिला होशियारपुर, पिन-144421
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न्यू ग्रेन मार्केट, भगतवाला, अमृतसर,
पिन-143001
762. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कलवा ब्रिज, पठानकोट, पिन-174032
763. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कंगल भूर, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-176404
764. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
नानोवाल, जिला फतेहगढ़ साहिब, पिन-125104
765. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
न्यू आफिसर्स कालोनी, पटियाला, पिन-141004
766. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
एन.आर.आई., फगवाड़ा, जिला कपूरथला,
पिन-144101
767. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पंडोरी भईता, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-173200
768. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पठानकोट, पिन-134206
769. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पटियाला, पिन-141004
770. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
वैय. बैंकिंग शाखा, अमृतसर, पिन-143001
771. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
फगवाड़ा, जिला कपूरथला, पिन-144101
772. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
पुतलीबर, अमृतसर, पिन-143516
773. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
कादियां, जिला गुरदासपुर, पिन-192230
774. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
राजपुरा (पंजाब), जिला पटियाला, पिन-184145

36. State Bank of India
Hamarayanpur Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar
37. State Bank of India
Gopalpur Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar
38. State Bank of India
Nawadih Silphari Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar
39. State Bank of India
Khadigram (Munger) Branch, Distt. Munger,
Bihar-811313
40. State Bank of India
Munger Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar-811201
41. State Bank of India
Munger Bazar Branch, Distt. Munger,
Bihar-811201
42. State Bank of India
Jamaipur Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar-811214
43. State Bank of India
Aadiganj Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar-814101
44. State Bank of India
Jamaipur Railway Colony Branch, Distt.
Munger, Bihar-811214
45. State Bank of India
Basudeopur Branch, Distt. Munger,
Bihar-844501
46. State Bank of India
A.M.Y. Safiqah Branch, Distt. Munger,
Bihar-811201
47. State Bank of India
Rampur Kalan Branch, Distt. Munger,
Bihar-811211
48. State Bank of India
Sakarpur Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar
49. State Bank of India
Bardah Branch, Distt. Munger, Bihar-811201
50. State Bank of India
Barharwa Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816101
51. State Bank of India
Barhet Bazar Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816102
52. State Bank of India
Berio Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816107
53. State Bank of India
Timpahar Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816116
54. State Bank of India
Mirjachowki Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-813208
55. State Bank of India
Pararia Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
56. State Bank of India
Phulbanga Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand
57. State Bank of India
Lalmuti Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
58. State Bank of India
Mangalhat Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816129
59. State Bank of India
Barmasia Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816102
60. State Bank of India
Ramnagar Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
61. State Bank of India
Mahisul Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
62. State Bank of India
Chhota Madanishahi Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand
63. State Bank of India
Talbaria Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
64. State Bank of India
Simlaibah Branch, Distt. Sahibganj, Jharkhand
65. State Bank of India
Rajmahal Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816108
66. State Bank of India
Sahibganj Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816109
67. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Rajmahal Branch, Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816108
68. State Bank of India
Sahibganj College Campus Branch,
Distt. Sahibganj,
Jharkhand-816109
69. State Bank of India
Anurapara Branch, Distt. Pakur,
Jharkhand-814111
70. State Bank of India
Hirampur Branch, Distt. Pakur,
Jharkhand-816104
71. State Bank of India
Maheshpur Branch, Distt. Pakur,
Jharkhand-816106
72. State Bank of India
Littipara Branch, Distt. Pakur,
Jharkhand-814111
73. State Bank of India
Singarsi Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
74. State Bank of India
Khaksa Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816117
75. State Bank of India
Simkong Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816121

76. State Bank of India
Devinagar Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816106
77. State Bank of India
Parulia Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816117
78. State Bank of India
Batiadangal Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-814111
79. State Bank of India
Sonajori Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
80. State Bank of India
Dumaria Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816104
81. State Bank of India
Chachaki Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
82. State Bank of India
Dharampur Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
83. State Bank of India
Bannagram Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816117
84. State Bank of India
Dangapara Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
85. State Bank of India
Maharo Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand
86. State Bank of India
Pakur Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816107
87. State Bank of India
Pakur Bazar Branch, Distt. Pakur, Jharkhand-816107
88. State Bank of India
Dumka Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
89. State Bank of India
Saraiyaha Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814151
90. State Bank of India
Dumka Bazar Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
91. State Bank of India
Ranishwar Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814148
92. State Bank of India
Jarmundi Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814141
93. State Bank of India
Barapalasi Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
94. State Bank of India
Barmasia Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
95. State Bank of India
Gopikandar Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
96. State Bank of India
Kathikund Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
97. State Bank of India
Masalia Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
98. State Bank of India
A.M.Y. Dumka Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
99. State Bank of India
Ramgarh Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814102
100. State Bank of India
Ranighaghar Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand
101. State Bank of India
Kuschira Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand
102. State Bank of India
Pattabari Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand
103. State Bank of India
Gamharihat Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814102
104. State Bank of India
Gando Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
105. State Bank of India
Kumirdaba Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814148
106. State Bank of India
Kurmahat Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand
107. State Bank of India
Basmatta Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814146
108. State Bank of India
Gadidewli Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
109. State Bank of India
Dhankutta Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814103
110. State Bank of India
Baratand Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814118
111. State Bank of India
Sarasdangal Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand
112. State Bank of India
Gangwara Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814101
113. State Bank of India
Dando (Karbindha) Branch, Distt. Dumka, Jharkhand-814102
114. State Bank of India
Jamtara Branch, Distt. Jamtara, Jharkhand-815351

115. State Bank of India
Karmatand Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815352
116. State Bank of India
Kundahiz Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815351
117. State Bank of India
Narayanpur Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815352
118. State Bank of India
Nala Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815355
119. State Bank of India
Jamtara Bazar Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815351
120. State Bank of India
Bagdighri Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-731125
121. State Bank of India
Kistapur Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand
122. State Bank of India
Chaurpur Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815351
123. State Bank of India
Mihijam Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815354
124. State Bank of India
Bodhena Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815351
125. State Bank of India
Pandeydih Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815352
126. State Bank of India
Palojori Basti Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815352
127. State Bank of India
Kurwa Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand
128. State Bank of India
Murlipahari Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand
129. State Bank of India
Babupur Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815359
130. State Bank of India
Bindaspathar Branch, Distt. Jamtara,
Jharkhand-815351
131. State Bank of India
Deoghar Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
132. State Bank of India
Madhupur Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
133. State bank of India
Palojori Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
134. State Bank of India
Deoghar Bazar Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
135. State Bank of India
Sarwan Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
136. State Bank of India
Rohini Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
137. State Bank of India
Karon Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
138. State Bank of India
Chitra Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
139. State Bank of India
A.M.Y. Baijnathpur Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
140. State Bank of India
Industrial Area, Jasidih Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
141. State Bank of India
Maheshwara Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
142. State Bank of India
Sirsa Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
143. State Bank of India
Kurwa Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
144. State Bank of India
Baliapur Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
145. State Bank of India
Dighi Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
146. State Bank of India
Manjhidih Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
147. State Bank of India
Lerwa Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
148. State Bank of India
Udodih Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
149. State Bank of India
Jamua (Deoghar) Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand
150. State Bank of India
Tarajori Branch, Distt. Deoghar,
Jharkhand

151. State Bank of India
Giridih Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
152. State Bank of India
Bagodar Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
153. State Bank of India
Surya Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
154. State Bank of India
Tisri Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
155. State Bank of India
Maheshlundi Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
156. State Bank of India
Jamua (Giridih) Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
157. State Bank of India
Pachamba Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
158. State Bank of India
Arkhang Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
159. State Bank of India
Pordag Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
160. State Bank of India
Khijuri Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
161. State Bank of India
Baddiha Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
162. State Bank of India
Khor Mahua Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
163. State Bank of India
Giridih Bazar Branch, Distt. Giridih,
Jharkhand
164. State Bank of India
Bokaro Thermal Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
165. State Bank of India
Phusro Bazar Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
166. State Bank of India
Chandrapura Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
167. State Bank of India
Peterbar Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
168. State Bank of India
Tenughat Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
169. State Bank of India
Kathara Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
170. State Bank of India
Dugdha Coal Washery Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
171. State Bank of India
Gomia Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
172. State Bank of India
Bhandaridah Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
173. State Bank of India
D.V.C. Bermo Colliery Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
174. State Bank of India
Dhori Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
175. State Bank of India
Kargali Colliery Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
176. State Bank of India
Bokaro Colliery Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
177. State Bank of India
Chilkari Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
178. State Bank of India
Tupkadih Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
179. State Bank of India
Lalpania Branch, Distt. Bokaro,
Jharkhand
180. State Bank of India
Godda Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand-814133
181. State Bank of India
Pathargama Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
182. State Bank of India
Poraiyahat Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
183. State Bank of India
Meherma Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
184. State Bank of India
Mahagama Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
185. State Bank of India
Bhogaiyai Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
186. State Bank of India
Thakurgangti Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand

187. State Bank of India
Benjore Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
188. State Bank of India
Chandana Sater Paluri Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
189. State Bank of India
R.C.M.P. Benjore Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
190. State Bank of India
Baksara Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
191. State Bank of India
Dhamsain Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
192. State Bank of India
Sripur Bazar Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
193. State Bank of India
Maheshpur Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
194. State Bank of India
Kasba Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
195. State Bank of India
Sikatia Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
196. State Bank of India
Dighi Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
197. State Bank of India
Chandsar Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
198. State Bank of India
Korkaghat Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
199. State Bank of India
Paraspani Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
200. State Bank of India
Deobandha Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
201. State Bank of India
Hanbara Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
202. State Bank of India
Barmasia Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
203. State Bank of India
Marpa Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
204. State Bank of India
Dor Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
205. State Bank of India
Dumaria Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
206. State Bank of India
Gopichak Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
207. State Bank of India
Bundelwar Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
208. State Bank of India
Salaiya Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
209. State Bank of India
Darmuhat Branch, Distt. Godda,
Jharkhand
210. State Bank of India
R.A.S.E.C.C.-S.A.R.C. Zonal Office, Bhagalpur,
Distt. Bhagalpur, Bihar
211. State Bank of India
Zonal Office, Bhagalpur, Distt. Bhagalpur,
Bihar
212. State Bank of India
Bagwampur Branch, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
Pin Code-842001
213. State Bank of India
S.K.M.C.H. Campus Branch, Muzaffarpur
(Bihar) Pin Code-842004
214. State Bank of India
Sonepur Branch, Distt. Sonam (Bihar)
Pin Code-843101
215. State Bank of India
Digwara Branch, Distt. Sonam (Bihar)
Pin Code-841207
216. State Bank of India
Sheohar Branch, P.O. Sheohar,
Distt. Sheohar (Bihar), Pin Code-843329
217. State Bank of India
Kurzakanta Branch, Post, Kurzakanta,
Distt.-Araria, Pin Code-854331
218. State Bank of India
Local Head Office, Patna-800001
219. State Bank Learning Centre
Khazipara, Patna-800001
220. State Bank Learning Centre
Doranda, Ranchi-834002
221. State Bank Learning Centre
Kala Bhawan Road, Patna-854301
222. State Bank Learning Centre
Barmasia, Deoghari-814112

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| 223. State Bank of India
Zonal Office, Ranchi Court Compound,
Ranchi-834001 | 242. State Bank of India
BCCL Township Br., P.O. Koilanagar,
Dhanbad-828127 |
| 224. State Bank of India
A.G. Office Complex Branch, Hincio,
Ranchi-834002 | 243. State Bank of India
Baharagora Branch, Main Road, Patpur,
East Singhbhum-832101 |
| 225. State Bank of India
ADB Daltonganj Branch, Palamau-822101 | 244. State Bank of India
Balihari Branch, P.O. Kusunda, Bokaro-828116 |
| 226. State Bank of India
ADB Garhwa Branch, Garhwa-822114 | 245. State Bank of India
Banaso Branch, Hazaribagh-825302 |
| 227. State Bank of India
ADB Saibharwa Branch, Palamau-822126 | 246. State Bank of India
Barajamda Branch, West Singhbhum-833221 |
| 228. State Bank of India
ADM Bldg. Bokaro Steel City Branch,
Near Naya More, C/o HSCL Building,
Bokaro-827001 | 247. State Bank of India
Bardiha Sab Branch, P.O. Majhiagaon, Garhwa |
| 229. State Bank of India
Adrakuri Branch, Bokaro | 248. State Bank of India
Baridih Branch, East Singhbhum-831017 |
| 230. State Bank of India
AGRICO, Jamshedpur Branch,
East Singhbhum-831006 | 249. State Bank of India
Barkakana Branch, New Township,
Hazaribagh-829103 |
| 231. State Bank of India
Aikusa Branch, Bokaro-828116 | 250. State Bank of India
Barsot Sab Branch, P.O. Barsot Main Barhi,
Hazaribagh-825405 |
| 232. State Bank of India
AMY Dankara Branch, Dhanbad-826001 | 251. State Bank of India
Barwadih Branch, Latehar-822111 |
| 233. State Bank of India
AMY Dighi Chakulia Branch,
P.O. Dighi Chakulia, East Singhbhum,
Jharkhand | 252. State Bank of India
Barwatoli Branch, Via-Kuru, Latehar |
| 234. State Bank of India
AMY Kandra Branch, Bokaro-827013 | 253. State Bank of India
Basantimata Colliery Branch, Dhanbad-828204 |
| 235. State Bank of India
AMY Narsanda Branch, Daltonganj,
Palamau-822101 | 254. State Bank of India
Basseria Branch, P.O. Kusunda, Bokaro-828101 |
| 236. State Bank of India
AMY Novandih Branch, Hazaribagh-825301 | 255. State Bank of India
Bhaisadon Branch, Via-Chandwa, Latehar,
Jharkhand |
| 237. State Bank of India
AMY Pandra Branch,
PO-Hehal (Ranchi)-834005 | 256. State Bank of India
Bhawnathapur Branch, Garhwa-822129 |
| 238. State Bank of India
AMY Parsadih Branch, Railway Station
Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum-831002 | 257. State Bank of India
Bhelatand Branch, Bokaro-828103 |
| 239. State Bank of India
AMY Uchari Branch, Garhwa-822114 | 258. State Bank of India
Bichana Branch, Ranchi-835210 |
| 240. State Bank of India
ARA-Sarubera Branch, Hazaribagh-829134 | 259. State Bank of India
Bilbera Branch, Bokaro-828125 |
| 241. State Bank of India
Ashoknagar Branch, Road No. 3,
Ashoknagar, Ranchi-834002 | 260. State Bank of India
Binagaon Branch, Via-Karra, Ranchi-835209 |
| | 261. State Bank of India
Bishrampur Branch, Via-Rehla,
Palamau-822124 |
| | 262. State Bank of India
Bokaro Industrial Area Branch, Bokaro-827010 |

263. State Bank of India
Bokaro Steel City Branch, Bokaro-827011
264. State Bank of India
Bokaro Steel City, Sector-1 Branch,
Bokaro-827001
265. State Bank of India
Bundu Branch, Ranchi-833204
266. State Bank of India
CMPDI (Kanke Road) Branch, Ranchi-834001
267. State Bank of India
CCL Campus, Ranchi Branch,
Darbhanga House, Ranchi-834001
268. State Bank of India
Chaibasa Branch, West Singhbhum-833201
269. State Bank of India
Chakradharpur Branch,
West Singhbhum-833102
270. State Bank of India
Chandankiari Branch, Bokaro-828133
271. State Bank of India
Chandil dam Road Branch, Chandil,
Serailkela-Rajkhataswain-832401
272. State Bank of India
Chandwa Branch, Letcher-829203
273. State Bank of India
Chandwara Branch, Koderma-825409
274. State Bank of India
Chas Branch, Bokaro-827013
275. State Bank of India
Chas Court Area Branch, P.O. Chasy,
Bokaro-827013
276. State Bank of India
Chatra Branch, Chatra-825401
277. State Bank of India
Chattarpur Branch, P.O. Chattarpur,
Palamau-822113
278. State Bank of India
Chhotagovindpur Branch, Jamshepur,
East Singhbhum-832015
279. State Bank of India
Chiria Branch, P.O. Manoharpur,
West Singhbhum-833106
280. State Bank of India
Chirkunda Branch, Dhanbad-826202
281. State Bank of India
Chitarpur Branch, Hazaribagh-825101
282. State Bank of India
Choube Sab Branch, P.O. Barkatha,
Hazaribagh-825323
283. State Bank of India
Church Branch, P.O. Church,
Hazaribagh-825410
284. State Bank of India
Commercial Branch, Bokaro Steel City,
Bokaro-827010
285. State Bank of India
Commercial Branch, Jamshepur,
Pratap Towers, 1st Floor, I. Road, Bistapur,
East Singhbhum-831001
286. State Bank of India
Commercial Branch, Ranchi-834001
287. State Bank of India
Daltonganj Branch, Palamau-822101
288. State Bank of India
Daltonganj Bazar Branch, Palamau-822101
289. State Bank of India
Daru Branch, Hazaribagh-825301
290. State Bank of India
DE Nobili Campus Branch, Dhanbad,
C.M.R.S. Dhanbad-826001
291. State Bank of India
Demotand Branch, P.O. Morangi,
Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
292. State Bank of India
Deoli Branch, Dhanbad, Jharkhand
293. State Bank of India
Dhab Branch, Distt. Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
294. State Bank of India
Dhanbad Branch, Dhanbad-826001
295. State Bank of India
Dhanbad Station Area Branch, Dhanbad-82600
296. State Bank of India
Dhurki Branch, Via-Nagarjantari,
Garwa-822111
297. State Bank of India
Digwadih Branch, Dhanbad-826001
298. State Bank of India
Dimna Chowk Branch, East Singhbhum,
Jharkhand
299. State Bank of India
Dipatoli Branch, Vill-Gari, Booti More,
P.O. - Hotwar, Ranchi-834009
300. State Bank of India
Domchanch Branch, Koderma-825407
301. State Bank of India
Doranda Branch, Hinoo, Ranchi-834002
302. State Bank of India
DRM Office Dhanbad Branch,
Distt. Dhanbad-826001

303. State Bank of India
Dumra More Branch, P.O. Nawagarh,
Dhanbad-823306
304. State Bank of India
GLA College Campus Branch, Baratola,
Daltongang, Palamau-822102
305. State Bank of India
Garhwa Branch, Garhwa-822114
306. State Bank of India
Garu Branch, Garu Samod Tola, Latehar-829403
307. State Bank of India
Gentha Murubar Branch, Palamau-822118
308. State Bank of India
Ghanghri Branch, P.O. Ghanghri,
Hazaribagh-825323
309. State Bank of India
Ghatotand Branch, P.O. Ghatotand,
Hazaribagh-825314
310. State Bank of India
Ghorabanda Branch, West Singhbhum,
Jharkhand
311. State Bank of India
Golmuri Branch, East Singhbhum-831003
312. State Bank of India
Gomikarma Sab Branch, P.O. Goraikarma Sab,
Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
313. State Bank of India
Gumla Branch, Palkot Road Gumla-835207
314. State Bank of India
HEC Sector-II Branch, HEC Colony,
Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004
315. State Bank of India
Haidernagar Branch, Palamau, Jharkhand
316. State Bank of India
Hariharganj Branch, P.O. Hariharganj,
Palamau-824119
317. State Bank of India
Harmoo Housing Colony Branch,
P.O. Harmoo, Ranchi-834012.
318. State Bank of India
Hartopa Branch, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand
319. State Bank of India
Hatia Branch, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004
320. State Bank of India
Hazaribagh Branch, Hazaribagh-825301
321. State Bank of India
Hazaribagh Bazar Branch, Hazaribagh-825301
322. State Bank of India
Hirapur Branch, Dhanbad-826001
323. State Bank of India
Hirodih Branch, Koderma, Jharkhand
324. State Bank of India
Hussainabad Branch, Palamau-822116
325. State Bank of India
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad Branch,
Dhanbad-826004
326. State Bank of India
Indrapuri Branch, Ratu Road, Ranchi-834005
327. State Bank of India
Itkhor Branch, P.O. Itkhor, Chatra-825408
328. State Bank of India
Jadugoda Branch, P.O. Jadugoda,
East Singhbhum-832102
329. State Bank of India
Jagannathpur Branch, West Singhbhum,
Jharkhand
330. State Bank of India
Jagjivan Nagar Branch, Dhanbad-826003
331. State Bank of India
Jainagar Branch, Koderma, Jharkhand
332. State Bank of India
Jamshedpur Branch, East Singhbhum-831001
333. State Bank of India
Jeraikela Branch, P.O. Jeraikela,
West Singhbhum-770036
334. State Bank of India
Jharla Branch, P.O. Jharla, Dhanbad-828111
335. State Bank of India
Jharla Bazar Branch, P.O. Jharla Bazar,
Dhanbad-828111
336. State Bank of India
Jharpo Branch, P.O. Jharpo, Hazaribagh-825402
337. State Bank of India
Jhumra Branch, P.O. Jhumra, Hazaribagh-825301
338. State Bank of India
Jhumri Tilaiya Branch, Koderma-825409
339. State Bank of India
Jugsalai Branch, Jamshedpur,
East Singhbhum-831006
340. State Bank of India
Kadma Branch, Jamshedpur,
East Singhbhum-831005
341. State Bank of India
Kalapathar Branch, P.O. Kalapathar,
East Singhbhum, Jharkhand
342. State Bank of India
Kanhachatti Branch, Chatra-825401

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| 343. State Bank of India
Kansar More Branch, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand | 362. State Bank of India
Lohardaga Branch, Lohardaga-835302 |
| 344. State Bank of India
Karkend Bazar Branch, P.O. Kusunda,
Dhanbad-826001 | 363. State Bank of India
Loyabad Branch, Bamsjora, Dhanbad-826001 |
| 345. State Bank of India
Karma Seb Branch, Chatra, Jharkhand | 364. State Bank of India
Maharajganj Branch, P.O. Mahamiganj,
Dhanbad, Jharkhand |
| 346. State Bank of India
Kalkamesandi Branch, P.O. Kalkamesandi,
Hazaribagh, Jharkhand | 365. State Bank of India
Mahuadani Branch, P.O. Mahuadani,
Latehar-822119 |
| 347. State Bank of India
Katragarh Branch, P.O. Katragarh,
Bokaro-828113 | 366. State Bank of India
Main Road, Ranchi Branch, Main Road,
Ranchi-834001 |
| 348. State Bank of India
Kauwal Branch, P.O. Kauwal, Block-Chhatrapur,
Palamu-822113 | 367. State Bank of India
Mango Branch, Jamshedpur,
East Singhbhum-831012 |
| 349. State Bank of India
Kedla Branch, P.O. Ghatotand, Hazaribagh,
Jharkhand | 368. State Bank of India
Mangudih Branch, Seraikele-Rajkharawan,
Jharkhand |
| 350. State Bank of India
Khunti Branch, Khunti-835210 | 369. State Bank of India
Manika Branch, P.O. Manika, Latehar,
Jharkhand |
| 351. State Bank of India
Kiriburu Branch, P.O. Kiriburu,
West Singhbhum-833222 | 370. State Bank of India
Masnodih Branch, P.O. Masnodih,
Koderma-825407 |
| 352. State Bank of India
Koderma Bazar Branch, P.O. Koderma,
Dist. Koderma-825410 | 371. State Bank of India
Meru Bazar/BSF Training Centre Branch,
Hazaribagh-825317 |
| 353. State Bank of India
Kotwalikalan Branch, P.O. Kotwalikalan,
Palamu, Jharkhand | 372. State Bank of India
Mohannadganj Branch, Palamu-822120 |
| 354. State Bank of India
Kuju Branch, P.O. Kuju, Hazaribagh-811311 | 373. State Bank of India
Mossabani Branch, P.O. Mossabani,
East Singhbhum-832104 |
| 355. State Bank of India
Kumardihuti Branch, P.O. Chirkunda,
Dhanbad-828203 | 374. State Bank of India
Moubhandar Branch, P.O. Moubhandar,
East Singhbhum-832103 |
| 356. State Bank of India
Kusor Branch, P.O. Kusor, Dhanbad-828117 | 375. State Bank of India
Murhu Branch, Ranchi-835216 |
| 357. State Bank of India
Lapanga Branch, P.O. Lapanga, Hazaribagh,
Jharkhand | 376. State Bank of India
Muri Branch, Ranchi-835101 |
| 358. State Bank of India
Lapang Branch, P.O. Lapang, Ranchi-834001 | 377. State Bank of India
Nagar Untari Branch, P.O. Nagar Untari,
Garia-822121 |
| 359. State Bank of India
Latehar Branch, P.O. Latehar-829206 | 378. State Bank of India
Nankun Branch, Ranchi-834040 |
| 360. State Bank of India
Lestiganj Branch, P.O. Lestiganj,
Palamu-822118 | 379. State Bank of India
National Metallurgical Lab Branch,
Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum-831907 |
| 361. State Bank of India
Lodna Branch, P.O. Lodna, Dhanbad,
Ranchi-835209 | 380. State Bank of India
Natundi Branch, P.O. Chandankiari,
Bokaro, Jharkhand |

381. State Bank of India
Nepal House, Doranda Branch,
Ranchi-834001
382. State Bank of India
Netarhat Public School Campus Branch,
Netarhat, Latehar-835218
383. State Bank of India
Nirsha Branch, Nirshachatti, Dhanbad,
Jharkhand
384. State Bank of India
Paduma Branch, Block-Manatu, Palamau,
Jharkhand
385. State Bank of India
Pandwa Sab Branch, P.O. Rajbara Colliery,
Palamau-822027
386. State Bank of India
Panki Branch, P.O. Panki, Palamau-822122
387. State Bank of India
Patan Branch, P.O. Patan, Palamau-822123
388. State Bank of India
Pathalgarha Branch, P.O. Pathalgarha,
Chatra-825308
389. State Bank of India
Pathra Branch, Via-Hussainabad, Palamau,
Jharkhand
390. State Bank of India
Patrahatu Branch, P.O. Patrahatu,
Ranchi-835102
391. State Bank of India
Patratu Branch, P.O. Patratu, Hazaribagh-820118
392. State Bank of India
PBB Dhanbad Branch, Dhanbad-826001
393. State Bank of India
PBB Jamshedpur Branch, Pratap Towers,
'J' Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur,
East Singhbhum-831001
394. State Bank of India
PBB Ranchi Branch, Raj Hospital Complex,
Main Road, Ranchi-834001
395. State Bank of India
Piprakalan Branch, P.O. Piprakalan,
Garhwa-822114
396. State Bank of India
Pokharia Sab Branch, P.O. Pokharia Sab,
Dhanbad, Jharkhand
397. State Bank of India
Potka Branch, P.O. Potka, East Singhbhum,
Jharkhand
398. State Bank of India
Pupunki Ghat Bera Branch, Bokaro-827013
399. State Bank of India
RIT Jamshedpur Branch, P.O. RIT Jamshedpur,
Seraikela-Rajkharsawan-831014
400. State Bank of India
RMCC Branch, P.O. Bariatu, Ranchi-834009
401. State Bank of India
Rahe Branch, P.O. Rahe, Via-Bundu,
Ranchi-835209
402. State Bank of India
Rajpur Branch, Chatra, Jharkhand
403. State Bank of India
Rakha Copper Project Branch, P.O. Rakha
Copper Project, East Singhbhum-832106
404. State Bank of India
Ramgarh Branch, Ramgarh-829122
405. State Bank of India
Ranchi Branch, Court Compound,
Ranchi-834001
406. State Bank of India
Ranchi Industrial Estate, Kokar Branch,
Ranchi-834001
407. State Bank of India
Rangamati Branch, P.O. Rargaon,
Ranchi-835225
408. State Bank of India
Ranikudar Branch, Ramdas Bhatt Road,
Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand
409. State Bank of India
Ranka Branch, P.O. Rankaraj, Garhwa-822125
410. State Bank of India
Rehla Branch, P.O. Rehla, Palamau-822124
411. State Bank of India
SSI Branch, Adityapur, Jamshedpur-831013
412. State Bank of India
Sail Satellite Township Branch, P.O. Dhurwa,
Ranchi-834004
413. State Bank of India
Sainik School Tilaiya Branch, P.O. Tilaiyadam,
Koderma-825413
414. State Bank of India
Sakchi Branch, P.O. Sakchi,
East Singhbhum-831001
415. State Bank of India
Seraikella Branch,
Seraikela-Rajkharsawan-833219
416. State Bank of India
Sariya Branch, Palamau, At-Khajuria,
P.S. Tandwa, Jharkhand
417. State Bank of India
Sarju Branch, Block-Latehar, Garhwa

418. State Bank of India
Saunda Branch, P.O. Saunda,
Hazaribagh-829126
419. State Bank of India
Sector-12 Bokaro Steel City Branch,
P.O. Sector-12, Bokaro Steel City,
Bokaro-827001
420. State Bank of India
Sector-9 Bokaro Steel City Branch,
P.O. Sector-9, Bokaro Steel City,
Bokaro-827010
421. State Bank of India
Sesai Branch, P.O. Sesai, Gumla-835224
422. State Bank of India
Simdega Branch, Simdega-835223
423. State Bank of India
Sindri Branch, P.O. Sindri, Dhanbad-828122
424. State Bank of India
Singhrawan Branch, P.O. Singhrawan,
Hazaribagh-825406
425. State Bank of India
Sirka Branch, Argada, Hazaribagh-829101
426. State Bank of India
Sonari, Jamshedpur Branch, P.O. Sonari,
Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum-831011
427. State Bank of India
Special Commercial Branch Dhanbad,
Bank More, Dhanbad-826001
428. State Bank of India
Tangarbansli Branch, Tangarbansli,
P.O. Itaki, Ranchi-835214
429. State Bank of India
Tapej (ARA) Branch, P.O. Tapej (ARA),
Dist. Chatra-825401
430. State Bank of India
Tatijharia Branch, P.O. Tatijharia, Hazaribagh,
Jharkhand
431. State Bank of India
Tayo Works, Adityapur Branch, Chota
Ganbaria, Seraikele-Rajkhanawan-831013
432. State Bank of India
TELCO, Jamshedpur Branch,
East Singhbhum-831004
433. State Bank of India
Tibethaitanger Branch, Simdega-835226
434. State Bank of India
Tonto Branch, Jhinkpani,
West Singhbhum-833215
435. State Bank of India
Topa Colliery Branch, P.O. Topa Colliery,
Hazaribagh-825330
436. State Bank of India
Torpa Branch, P.O. Torpa, Ranchi-835207
437. State Bank of India
Tupudana Branch, P.O. Hatia, Ranchi-834003
438. State Bank of India
Untamore Branch, Chatra, Jharkhand
439. State Bank of India
Upper Bazar Ranchi Branch, Kutchery Road,
Upper Bazar, Ranchi-834001
440. State Bank of India
XLRI, Jamshedpur Branch,
East Singhbhum-831001
441. State Bank of India
DRM Chakradharpur Jamshedpur Branch,
Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum-833102
442. State Bank of India
Zonal Office, 40, SDA Complex, Kasumpti,
Shimla-171009 Himachal Pradesh
443. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Shimla-171001, Himachal Pradesh
444. State Bank of India
Regional Business Office, Mandi-175001,
Himachal Pradesh
445. State Bank of India
Regional Business Office, Dharamshala-176215,
Himachal Pradesh
446. State Bank of India
Palampur-176061, Distt. Kangra,
Himachal Pradesh
447. State Bank of India
Paraur-176064, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
448. State Bank of India
Fatehpur-176021, Distt. Kangra,
Himachal Pradesh
449. State Bank of India
Harsar-176023, Distt. Kangra,
Himachal Pradesh
450. State Bank of India
Sansarpur Terrace-176501, Distt. Kangra,
Himachal Pradesh
451. State Bank of India
Jaisinghpur-176095, Distt. Kangra,
Himachal Pradesh

564. State Bank of India
Dhanania (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab Pin-148105
565. State Bank of India
Dhapali (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab Pin-151103
566. State Bank of India
Dhuri (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab Pin-148105
567. State Bank of India
Focal Point, Dhand Kalan (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
568. State Bank of India
Faridkot (Distt. Faridkot) Punjab Pin-151203
569. State Bank of India
Fatehgarh Panj-grain, (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab Pin-148038
570. State Bank of India
Talwandi Bhai, (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-142050
571. State Bank of India
Fentonganj, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
572. State Bank of India
Talwandi Malhian (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-142050
573. State Bank of India
Talwara Township (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-144216
574. State Bank of India
Ghubaya (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-152024
575. State Bank of India
Giddarbaha (Distt. Muktsar) Punjab Pin-152101
576. State Bank of India
Gill Road Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
577. State Bank of India
Thatha (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-144628
578. State Bank of India
Harbans Nagar, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
579. State Bank of India
Hero Nagar Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
580. State Bank of India
Overseas Branch Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141003
581. State Bank of India
I.O.C. Campus Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
582. State Bank of India
Imam Nisar Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
583. State Bank of India
Industrial Area Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-14401
584. State Bank of India
Industrial Area Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab Pin-148001
585. State Bank of India
Industrial Focal Point, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
586. State Bank of India
Industrial Development Colony, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001
587. State Bank of India
Jagraon, (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-142026
588. State Bank of India
Jaitu (Distt. Faridkot) Punjab Pin-151202
589. State Bank of India
Jalalabad (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-152024
590. State Bank of India
Jandiala (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144033
591. State Bank of India
Model Town Extension, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
592. State Bank of India
Opp. Shivala Sudan, Main Bazar, Moga (Distt. Moga) Punjab Pin-142001
593. State Bank of India
Mudki Ferozpur (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab Pin-142050
594. State Bank of India
Muktsar (Distt. Muktsar) Punjab Pin-152026
595. State Bank of India
Mudian Kalan Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
596. State Bank of India
NRI Branch, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144301
597. State Bank of India
Nahianwala Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab Pin-151201
598. State Bank of India
Nakodar, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144040
599. State Bank of India
Naura (Nawanshahar) Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144512
600. State Bank of India
Nawanshahar Doaba (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144512

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| 601. State Bank of India
New Grain Market Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar)
Punjab Pin-144301 | 620. State Bank of India
S.C.B. Sunder Nagar, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 |
| 602. State Bank of India
Nurmahal Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144301 | 621. State Bank of India
Service Branch, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 |
| 603. State Bank of India
Old Railway Road Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar)
Punjab Pin-144008 | 622. State Bank of India
Shahkot, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-141301 |
| 604. State Bank of India
Phillaur (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144410 | 623. State Bank of India
Sheron, Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab
Pin-148011 |
| 605. State Bank of India
Pholariwala (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144022 | 624. State Bank of India
Sibian, Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab
Pin-148031 |
| 606. State Bank of India
Raipur (Distt. Mansa) Punjab 151505 | 625. State Bank of India
S.C.B. Civil Lines, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 |
| 607. State Bank of India
Raman (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab Pin-151301 | 626. State Bank of India
S.C.B. Civil Lines, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar)
Punjab Pin-144001 |
| 608. State Bank of India
Rampuraphul (Dist. Bathinda) Punjab Pin-151103 | 627. State Bank of India
Personal Banking Branch, S.N. Ludhiana (Distt.
Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001 |
| 609. State Bank of India
Railway Station Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 | 628. State Bank of India
Personal Banking Branch, 14 Link Road Model
Town, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144001 |
| 610. State Bank of India
Railway Road (New) Jalandhar Shahr (Distt.
Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001 | 629. State Bank of India
Sports and Surgical Complex, Kapurthala Road
Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001 |
| 611. State Bank of India
Railway Station, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar)
Punjab Pin-14401 | 630. State Bank of India
51 Church Road, Jalandhar Cantt., (Distt.
Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001 |
| 612. State Bank of India
Rupana, Muktsar (Distt. Muktsar) Punjab
Pin-152026 | 631. State Bank of India
Mini Sectt. Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144001 |
| 613. State Bank of India
Rurka Kalan, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144031 | 632. State Bank of India
Treasury Branch, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 |
| 614. State Bank of India
S.B.S. Road Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab
Pin-141001 | 633. State Bank of India
Jandu Singha, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144024 |
| 615. State Bank of India
Samadh Bhai, Moga (Distt. Moga) Punjab
Pin-142057 | 634. State Bank of India
Joga, Mansa (Distt. Mansa) Punjab Pin-151505 |
| 616. State Bank of India
Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab Pin-148001 | 635. State Bank of India
Kahansinghwa, Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda)
Punjab Pin-151111 |
| 617. State Bank of India
Sarai Khas (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144801 | |
| 618. State Bank of India
S.C.B. Industrial area, Sodal Road Jalandhar
(Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab Pin-144001 | |
| 619. State Bank of India
S.C.B. Focal Point, Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana)
Punjab Pin-141001 | |

636. State Bank of India
Kahma, Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144512
637. State Bank of India
Kesarganj Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab
Pin-141001
638. State Bank of India
Khanna (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141401
639. State Bank of India
Kheowali Dab (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab
Pin-152123
640. State Bank of India
Khosa Pando, N.G.M. Monga (Distt. Moga)
Punjab Pin-142001
641. State Bank of India
Khurdpur Jalandhar, (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144001
642. State Bank of India
Khurla Kingra Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144001
643. State Bank of India
Kishangarh Jalandhar (Distt. Jalandhar) Punjab
Pin-144103
644. State Bank of India
Kotkapura Faridkot (Distt. Faridkot) Punjab
Pin-152026
645. State Bank of India
Kotkapura Road Muktsar (Distt. Muktsar) Punjab
Pin-152026
646. State Bank of India
Kotshamir Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab
Pin-151111
647. State Bank of India
Laghu Udyog Branch, Chimy Road Shimlapuri,
Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
648. State Bank of India
Ladda Kothi Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab
Pin-148034
649. State Bank of India
Ladhawal Ludhiana (Distt. Ludhiana) Punjab
Pin-141001
650. State Bank of India
Lehra Mohabbat Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda)
Punjab Pin-151111
651. State Bank of India
Makhu Ferozpur (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab
Pin-142044
652. State Bank of India
Maler Kotla Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab
Pin-148023
653. State Bank of India
Malout Muktsar (Distt. Muktsar) Punjab
Pin-152107
654. State Bank of India
Mamdot Ferozpur (Distt. Ferozpur) Punjab
Pin-152023
655. State Bank of India
Mansa (Distt. Mansa) Punjab Pin-151505
656. State Bank of India
Manvi Sangrur (Distt. Sangrur) Punjab
Pin-148034
657. State Bank of India
Maur Mandi Bathinda (Distt. Bathinda) Punjab
Pin-151509
658. State Bank of India
Millerganj Pahwa Hospital, Ludhiana (Distt.
Ludhiana) Punjab Pin-141001
659. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Jind Distt. Jind
660. State Bank of India
Mini Sectt., Kaithal Distt. Kaithal
661. State Bank of India
Mini Sectt., Kurukshetra Distt. Kurukshetra
662. State Bank of India
ADB, Bhuna Distt. Fatehabad Pin-125111
663. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Hissar, Delhi Road Distt. Hissar
Pin-125001
664. State Bank of India
Uklana Mandi, Distt. Hissar Pin-126009
665. State Bank of India
ADB, Sirsa Distt. Sirsa
666. State Bank of India
Rania Distt. Sirsa Pin-125076
667. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Sirsa Distt. Sirsa Pin-125055
668. State Bank of India
Sikanderpur Distt. Sirsa Pin-125060
669. State Bank of India
Taraori, Distt. Karnal
670. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Bhiwani Distt. Bhiwani Pin-127046
671. State Bank of India
Matanhail Distt. Jhajjar
672. State Bank of India
Bohar Distt. Rohtak
673. State Bank of India
Ismaila Distt. Rohtak

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| 674. State Bank of India
Kahnour Distt. Rohtak | 696. State Bank of India
Sector 30, Chandigarh-160020 |
| 675. State Bank of India
Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak
Distt. Rohtak | 697. State Bank of India
Sector 31, Chandigarh-160031 |
| 676. State Bank of India
Medical College, Rohtak Distt. Rohtak | 698. State Bank of India
Sector 34, Chandigarh-160022 |
| 677. State Bank of India
PBB Branch, Rohtak Distt. Rohtak | 699. State Bank of India
Sector 41, Chandigarh-160022 |
| 678. State Bank of India
Industrial Area, Rohtak Distt. Rohtak | 700. State Bank of India
Service Branch Chandigarh-160017 |
| 679. State Bank of India
New Grain Market, Rohtak Distt. Rohtak | 701. State Bank of India
Spl. Per Bkg. Branch, Chandigarh-160017 |
| 680. State Bank of India
Bhalloot Distt. Rohtak | 702. State Bank of India
Tr. Bm. Sec 17, Chandigarh-160017 |
| 681. State Bank of India
Mandi Dabwali, Distt. Sirsa Pin-125104 | 703. State Bank of India
A.C.C. Rajasansi Apt, Amritsar-143001 |
| 682. State Bank of India
Desujodha, Distt. Sirsa Pin-125104 | 704. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Bhikhiwind Distt. Taran Taran-143303 |
| 683. State Bank of India
Zonal Office (Haryana), Sector-5, Panchkula,
Distt. Panchkula Pin-134109 | 705. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Hoshiarpur-146001 |
| 684. State Bank of India
Regional Business Office, 1st Floor of Main
Branch, Hissar, Distt. Hissar | 706. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Morinda Distt. Ropar-140101 |
| 685. State Bank of India
Regional Business Office, SCO.25 Sector-25,
G.T. Road, Panipat Distt. Panipat | 707. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Samundran Distt. Hoshiarpur-144532 |
| 686. State Bank of India
Attawa, Chandigarh-160017 | 708. State Bank of India
A.D.B. Tangra Distt. Amritsar-143103 |
| 687. State Bank of India
A.F.STN., Chandigarh-160017 | 709. State Bank of India
A.F. STN., Pathankot-145001 |
| 688. State Bank of India
H.C.S. Chandigarh-160000 | 710. State Bank of India
Ajnala, Distt. Amritsar-143102 |
| 689. State Bank of India
High Ground, Chandigarh-160004 | 711. State Bank of India
Amarnkot Distt. Amritsar-143303 |
| 690. State Bank of India
Ind. Area-II, (Ram Darbar) Chandigarh-160017 | 712. State Bank of India
Amritsar Cantt. -143001 |
| 691. State Bank of India
Indl. Estate, Chandigarh-160017 | 713. State Bank of India
Atta Mandi, Amritsar-143001 |
| 692. State Bank of India
N.R.I. Sector 17, Chandigarh-160017 | 714. State Bank of India
Attari, Distt. Amritsar-143001 |
| 693. State Bank of India
PB. Engg. College, Chandigarh-160002 | 715. State Bank of India
Batala, Distt. Gurdaspur-143521 |
| 694. State Bank of India
Sector 22, Chandigarh-160022 | 716. State Bank of India
Batala Road, Amritsar-142047 |
| 695. State Bank of India
Sector 23, Chandigarh-160023 | 717. State Bank of India
Bhattian Distt. Gurdaspur-151001 |
| | 718. State Bank of India
Bungal Distt Gurdaspur 145001 |
| | 719. State Bank of India
Chabhai Kalan Distt Amritsar-143301 |

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| 720. State Bank of India
Chhabewal Distt. Hoshiarpur-196001 | 744. State Bank of India
Kapurthala-144601 |
| 721. State Bank of India
Chhalewal Distt. Amritsar-143001 | 745. State Bank of India
Karnon Deori, Amritsar-143001 |
| 722. State Bank of India
Dab Wasti Ram, Amritsar-143001 | 746. State Bank of India
Kassal Distt. Amritsar-143001 |
| 723. State Bank of India
Dalhouse Rd, Pathankot-145001 | 747. State Bank of India
Katra Khazana, Amritsar-143001 |
| 724. State Bank of India
Dasuya Distt. Hoshiarpur-196001 | 748. State Bank of India
Khajuria Distt. Kapurthala-144601 |
| 725. State Bank of India
Dhamian Distt. Hoshiarpur-196001 | 749. State Bank of India
Kulran, Distt. Patiala-140401 |
| 726. State Bank of India
Dhar Kalan Distt. Gurdaspur-145021 | 750. State Bank of India
Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar-143001 |
| 727. State Bank of India
Dharival Distt. Gurdaspur-145021 | 751. State Bank of India
Madhopur Distt. Gurdaspur-145024 |
| 728. State Bank of India
Dhotian Distt. Amritsar-143411 | 752. State Bank of India
Majitha Distt. Amritsar-143601 |
| 729. State Bank of India
Dina Nagar Distt. Gurdaspur-143531 | 753. State Bank of India
Mandi Area, Hoshiarpur-196001 |
| 730. State Bank of India
Div. Hqr. Army. Qantt. Amritsar-143001 | 754. State Bank of India
Mandi Gobindgarh Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib-125104 |
| 731. State Bank of India
Dunera, Distt. Gurdaspur-145021 | 755. State Bank of India
Mansoorpur, Distt. Hoshiarpur-196001 |
| 732. State Bank of India
Focal Point, Rajpura Distt. Patiala-140401 | 756. State Bank of India
Mattur, Distt. Mohali-171207 |
| 733. State Bank of India
Gajumajra Distt. Patiala-140401 | 757. State Bank of India
Model Town, Patiala-147001 |
| 734. State Bank of India
Gharan Distt. Patiala-140401 | 758. State Bank of India
Mohali (S.A.S. Nagar)-160051 |
| 735. State Bank of India
Gharota Distt. Gurdaspur-143533 | 759. State Bank of India
Mohan Nagar, Amritsar-143001 |
| 736. State Bank of India
Gopal Nagar, Amritsar-143001 | 760. State Bank of India
Mukerian Distt. Hoshiarpur-144421 |
| 737. State Bank of India
Gurdaspur 143521 | 761. State Bank of India
N.G.M., Bhagatwala, Amritsar-143001 |
| 738. State Bank of India
Haripura, Amritsar-143001 | 762. State Bank of India
Nalwa Bridge, Pathankot-174032 |
| 739. State Bank of India
Moga Distt. Patiala-142001 | 763. State Bank of India
Nangal Bhur Distt. Gurdaspur-176404 |
| 740. State Bank of India
HQ 29 Mfw Div, Bungal Distt. Gurdaspur-143521 | 764. State Bank of India
Nanowal Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib-125104 |
| 741. State Bank of India
Jethuwal Distt. Amritsar-143303 | 765. State Bank of India
New Officers Colony, Patiala-141004 |
| 742. State Bank of India
Jharoli Distt. Gurdaspur-143521 | 766. State Bank of India
NRI Phagwara Distt. Kapurthala-144101 |
| 743. State Bank of India
Jogial, Distt. Gurdaspur-143521 | 767. State Bank of India
Pandori Mahaman Distt. Gurdaspur-173200 |

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| 768. State Bank of India
Pathankot-134206 | 792. State Bank of India
Zonal Office (Punjab) Sco-101-107, Sector-17-B,
Chandigarh-160017 |
| 769. State Bank of India
Patiala-141004 | 793. State Bank of India
Zonal Office, Highland Towers, Kargil Sahood
Marg, Jammu-180012 (J & K) |
| 770. State Bank of India
Per. Banking Br. Amritsar-143001 | 794. State Bank of India
Regional Office, Maulan Azad Road, Srinagar
(J & K) |
| 771. State Bank of India
Phagwara Distt. Kapurthala-144101 | 795. State Bank of India
Hari Market Branch Jammu-(J & K) |
| 772. State Bank of India
Putlighar, Amritsar-143516 | 796. State Bank of India
Main Branch, Residency Road, Srinagar- (J & K) |
| 773. State Bank of India
Qadian, Distt. Gurdaspur-192230 | 797. State Bank of India
Gandhi Nagar Branch Jammu - (J & K) |
| 774. State Bank of India
Rajpura (Punjab) Distt. Patiala-184145 | 798. State Bank of India
Agriculture Development Branch Jammu - (J & K) |
| 775. State Bank of India
Rly. Stn., Amritsar-143001 | 799. State Bank of India
Agriculture Development Branch Kathua - (J & K) |
| 776. State Bank of India
Ropar-171207 | 800. State Bank of India
Branch Katra, Distt. Udhampur Jammu - (J & K) |
| 777. State Bank of India
Sarhali Khurd Distt. Amritsar-143410 | 801. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Changspa Leh-Ladakh (J & K) |
| 778. State Bank of India
Shikar Distt. Gurdaspur-148111 | 802. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Kathua (J & K) |
| 779. State Bank of India
SP. Hous. Fin.Br. Mohali-160051 | 803. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Dhar Road, Udhampur (J & K) |
| 780. State Bank of India
Spl. Comm. Br. Amritsar-143001 | 804. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Canal Road, Jammu (J & K) |
| 781. State Bank of India
Spl. per. Bkg. Kapurthala-144601 | 805. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Doda (J & K) |
| 782. State Bank of India
SSI Branch, Mohali-160051 | 806. State Bank of India
Lead Bank Office, Kargil (J & K) |
| 783. State Bank of India
Subrah, Distt. Amritsar-143001 | |
| 784. State Bank of India
Sujanpur Distt. Gurdaspur-143502 | |
| 785. State Bank of India
Tanda Umar Distt. Hoshiarpur-144203 | |
| 786. State Bank of India
Tarn Taran Distt. Amritsar-143401 | |
| 787. State Bank of India
Tibri Distt. Gurdaspur-143530 | |
| 788. State Bank of India
Vaniake Distt. Amritsar-143001 | |
| 789. State Bank of India
Zirakpur Distt. Patiala-141004 | |
| 790. State Bank of India
Sirhind Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib-125104 | |
| 791. State Bank of India
Talwara Township Distt. Hoshiarpur-144216 | |

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

का. आ.1183.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध, "यूबीएस एजी", जो स्वीटजरलैंड का एक बैंक है, पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 7/55/2008-बीओए]

डी. डी. माहेश्वरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008

S.O. 1183.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949)

Master of Dental Surgery

- (i) Prosthodontics MDS (Prosth.), Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni, Maharashtra
(When granted on or after 9th & 10th July, 2007)
- (ii) Conservative Dentistry MDS (Con. Dentistry), Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni, Maharashtra
(When granted on or after 11th & 12th July, 2007)
- (iii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery MDS (Oral Surgery), Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni, Maharashtra
(When granted on or after 6th & 7th July, 2007)
- (iv) Periodontics MDS (Perio.), Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni, Maharashtra
(When granted on or after 6th & 7th July, 2007)
- (v) Orthodontics MDS (Ortho.), Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni, Maharashtra
(When granted on or after 23rd & 24th July, 2007)

[F.No. V-12017/18/98-DE]
RAJ SINGH, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)
(राजधानी एकक)

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2008

क्र.आ. 1188.- केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजधानी (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम 4 के अनुसार में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग) के अन्तर्गत कार्यरत निम्नलिखित 17 केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों को, ऐसी संस्थाओं के रूप में, जिनमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:-

1. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, नं.-4, बठिन्डा छावनी (चौधरी मार्ग) पंजाब-151004.
2. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सुकथु, जिला-सोलन, 14 जी टी सी, सुकथु-173206, हिमाचल प्रदेश
3. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, एन एस पी सी, सैज, जिला-कुल्लू, पिन-175134, हि. प्र.
4. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, झन्जर, जिला-झन्जर, पिन-124014, हरियाणा
5. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, सीमा सुरक्षा बल, चाक आरयेन वाला, मुकससर रोड, जलालाबाद, पिन-152024, पंजाब
6. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, कोलांग, लाहौल स्पोंति, हिमाचल प्रदेश

7. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, आई टी बी पी, रिकॉमिओं, जिला-किन्नौर, पिन-172107, हि.प्र.
8. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, हरसिंहपुरा, पो. ऑ.-पुंडरी, जिला-करनाल, पिन-132114 (हरियाणा)
9. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, फरीदकोट छावनी-151203, पंजाब
10. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, चंडीमोदर छावनी, जिला-पंचकुला, पिन-134107, हरियाणा
11. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं.-5, बठिन्डा छावनी-151004
12. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय पालमपुर, डोट्टा कैम्प, जिला-कांगड़ा, पालमपुर, पिन-176061, हिमाचल प्रदेश
13. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं.-1, बठिन्डा छावनी, थिमैयूथ मार्ग-151004, पंजाब
14. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं.-2, 3 बी आर डी, वायु सेना स्टेशन, चंडीगढ़-160003
15. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय ग्रुप सेंटर, सी आर पी एफ, पिंजौर, पिन-134104, हरियाणा
16. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं.-2, हलवाड़ा, सुधियाना, पिन-141106, पंजाब
17. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय दिल्ली बाई पास, दिल्ली रोड, रोहताक-124001, हरियाणा

[सं. 11011-7/2005-रा. भा. ए.]

अभिजा घटनागर जैन, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT
(Department of Higher Education)
(O.L. Unit)**

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2008

S.O. 1188.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following 17 Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Deptt. of School Education and Literacy) whose more than 80% members of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya No.-4, Bhatinda Cantt., Punjab-151004.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya Subathu, Distt.-Solon, 14 GTC, Subathu-173206, H.P.
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya, NHPC, Sahj, Distt.-Kullu, 175134, H.P.
4. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Jhajjar, Distt.-Jhajjar, Pin-124104, Haryana
5. Kendriya Vidyalaya, BSF, Chak Arayan Wala, Muktsar Road, Jalalabad, Pin-152024, Punjab
6. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kelong, Lahaul Spiti, H.P.
7. Kendriya Vidyalaya, ITBP, Reckong Peo, Distt.-Kinnaur-172107, H.P.

8. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Harsinghpura, P.O.-Pundri Distt.-Karnal, Pin-132001, Haryana.
9. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Faridkot Cantt.-151203, Punjab
10. Kendriya Vidyalaya No.-1, Chandimandir Cantt., Distt.-Panchkula, Pin-132107, Haryana.
11. Kendriya Vidyalaya No.-5, Bhatinda Cantt.-151004, Punjab.
12. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Palampur, Holta Camp, Distt.-Kangra, Palampur, Pin-176061, H.P.
13. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No.-1, Bhatinda Cantt. Thimayya Marg, Pin-151004, Punjab
14. Kendriya Vidyalaya No.-2, JBRD, Air Force Station, Chandigarh-160003
15. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Group Centre, CRPF, Pinjore, Pin-134104, Haryana
16. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No.-2, Halwara, Ludhiana, Pin-141106, Punjab.
17. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Delhi Bye Pass, Delhi Road, Rohtak-124001, Haryana

[No. 11011-7/2005-O.L.U]
ANITA BHATNAGAR JAIN, Jt Secy.

पोत-परिवहन, सड़क-परिवहन और राजमार्ग-मंत्रालय

(पोत परिवहन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 2008

का.आ. 1189.—केन्द्रीय दीपस्तंभ-सलाहकार-समिति (प्रक्रियात्मक) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 3, 4 और 11 के साथ पठित दीपस्तंभ-अधिनियम, 1927 (1927 का 17) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में और दिनांक 17 जनवरी, 2008 के का.आ. सं. 206 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के क्रम सं. 7 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :-

के स्थान पर :

क्रम सं. 7. श्री बी. एस. यादव, - तटरक्षक के प्रतिनिधि
उप महानिरीक्षक
प्रधान निदेशक
(प्रचालन),
तटरक्षक मुख्यालय,
नई दिल्ली।

यद्वा जाए :

क्रम सं. 7. प्रधान निदेशक - तटरक्षक के प्रतिनिधि
(प्रचालन)
तटरक्षक मुख्यालय,
नई दिल्ली।

[फा.सं. एस एस-11016/1/2007-एस एल]
ए. के. तिवारी, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(Department of Shipping)

New Delhi, the 26th May, 2008

S.O. 1189.—In pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Lighthouse Act, 1927 (No. 17 of 1927) read with Rules 3, 4 and 11 of the Central Advisory Committee for Lighthouses (Procedural) Rules, 1976 and in continuation of S.O. No. 206 dated 17th January, 2008, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in respect of serial No. 7 of the said Notification :—

For

Sl. No. 7. Shri B. S. Yadav Representative of
Dy. Inspector General, Coast Guard
Principal Director
(Operations),
Coast Guard Hqrs.,
New Delhi.

Read

Sl. No. 7. Principal Director Representative of
(Operations), Coast Guard
Coast Guard Hqrs.,
New Delhi.

[F.No. LH-11016/1/2007-SL]
A.K. TEWARI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 2008

का.आ. 1190.—राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड नियम, 1960 के नियम 4(2) के साथ पठित वाणिज्यिक पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा, लोक-सभा द्वारा चुने जाने पर, श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते, संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा), को श्री प्रकाश परांजपे, जिनकी अब मृत्यु हो चुकी है, के स्थान पर 31 अगस्त, 2008 तक की अवधि के लिए राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में शामिल करती है।

[फा. सं. एस एस-18011/1/2005-एस एल]
ए. के. तिवारी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th May, 2008

S.O. 1190.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) read with Rule 4(2) of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby include, on being elected by the Lok Sabha, Shri Anant Gangaram Geete, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), as a Member of the National Shipping Board for a period upto 31st August, 2008, in place of Shri Parkash Paranjpe, who has since expired.

[F.No. SS-18011/1/2005-SL]
A.K. TEWARI, Dy. Secy

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 2008

क्र. आ. 1191.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह संभाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स प्रगति स्केल कं., 2, शिवाजी नगर, सावरकुण्डला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित काउंटर मशीन के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कोनिका" है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/404 समजुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल काउंटर मशीन है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 कि. ग्रा. है।



और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी मूल्यता के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तैयारी उपकरण भी होंगे जिन की क्षमता 1 कि. ग्रा. से 50 कि. ग्रा. तक है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(186)/2007]

आर. मायुराधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2008

S. O.1191.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of counter machine with brand name "KONICA" manufactured by M/s. Pragati Scale Co., 2, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundala, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/404.

The said model (see the figure given below) is a counter machine with maximum capacity of 5 kg.



In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity ranging from 1 kg. to 50 kg. manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (186)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 2008

क्र. अ. 1192.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा:

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एटर्कोम इंटरप्र्राइजेस, 10, जानकी नगर, नेरी बाका के पास, जलगांव, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "ए टी टी" शृंखला के एकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल को, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एटर्कोम" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन बिड आई एन डी/09/07/190 समुदेक्षित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का बार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तिसामान्य परित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक दायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैपिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कंपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को किसी से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निर्माण सिद्धांत आदि की रतों पर परिष्कृत नहीं किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्दिता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री के जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के जैसे ही भेक, यथार्थता और कार्यक्षमता के तोलन उपकरण की लंबी के 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनत्मक या ऋणत्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

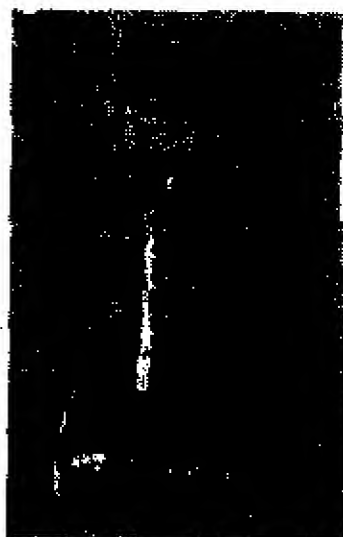
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(88)/2007]

आर. माधुराधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2008

S. O. 1192.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "ATT" Series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "ATCOM" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Atcom Enterprises, 10, Janki Nagar, Near Neri Naka, Jalgaon, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/190;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg. to 2g. or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

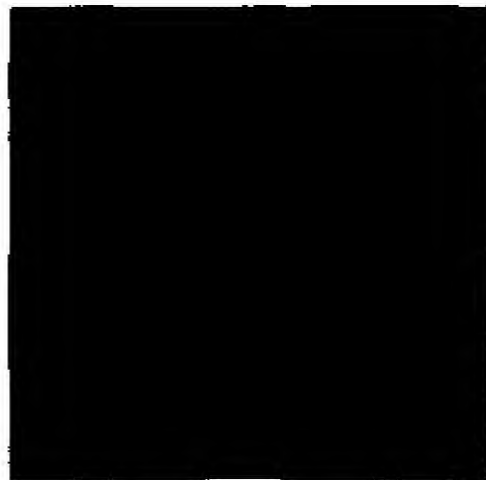
[F. No. WM-21 (88)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 2008

का. आ. 1194.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जीनियस इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कंपनी बी-2/19, रन्वाल नगर, कोलबाद, बाने(वेस्ट)-400 601 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग I) वाले "जी पी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "जिनीयस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/152 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त माडल एक इलेक्ट्रोमैग्नेटिक फोर्स कम्युनिकेशन प्रिन्सिपल आधारित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 ग्र. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 मि.ग्र. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 1 मि.ग्र. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिप्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैपिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्ध भी किया जाएगा और माडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का निर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्र. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 50,000 तक अथवा उससे अधिक की रेंज में स्थापन मान सहित 50 कि.ग्र. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^क, 2×10^क, या 5×10^क के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

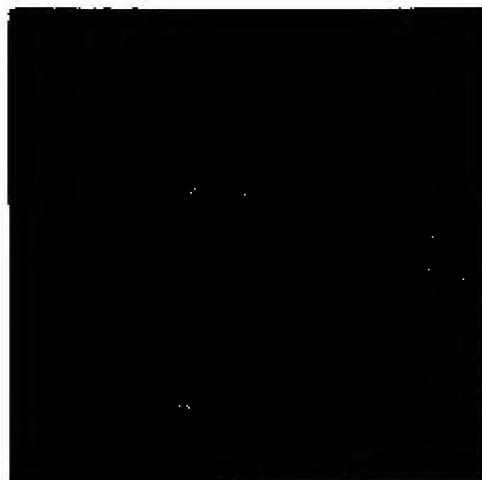
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(76)/2007]

आर माधुरबोधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2008

S. O.1194.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval the model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indicatin of "GP" series of special accuracy (accuracy class-I) and with brand name "GENIUS" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s.Genius Electronic Company, B-2/19,Runwal Nagar, Kolbad, Thane (West)-400601 Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/152.



The said model is an Electro Magnetic Force Compensation Principle based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 120 g. and minimum capacity of 100 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) equal to or more than 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 or 5×10^0 ; k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design accuracy and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

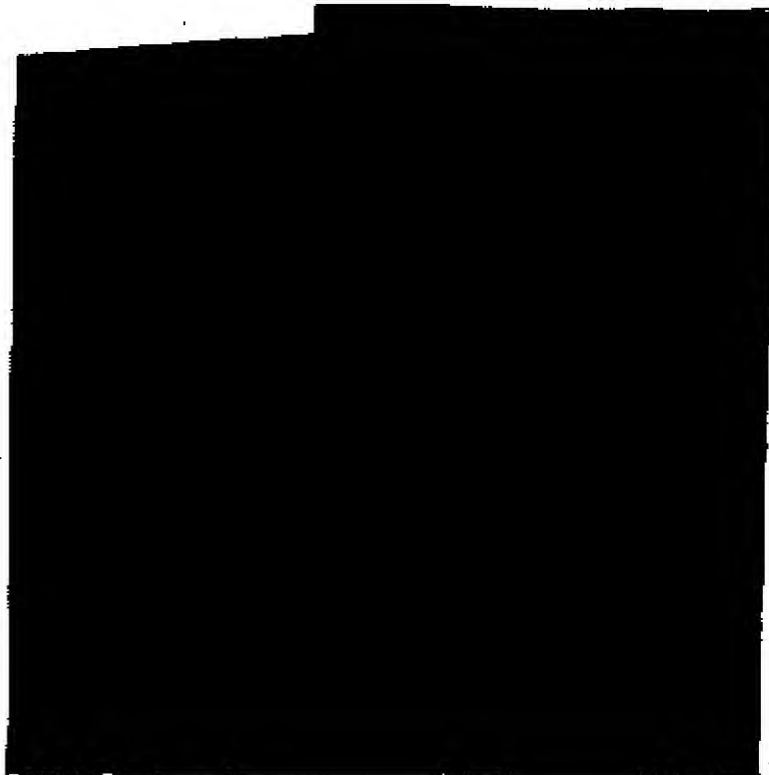
[F. No.WM-21 (76)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 2008

क्र. अ. 1195.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स साबरकुण्डला स्केल, शिवाजी नगर, साबरकुण्डला-364 515 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "एस एस टी-02" ब्रंड्स के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "रॉयल" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/251 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेवतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेवतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उन्प्रेक्षित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज आपूर्ति धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैमिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को फफटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्ध भी किया जाएगा और माडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित का माडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी ब्रंड्स के वैसे ही भेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^क, 2×10^क, 5×10^क, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(122)/2007]

आर माधुरबोधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2008

S. O.1195.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "SST-02" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "ROYAL" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Savarkundla Scale, Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364 515 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/251;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

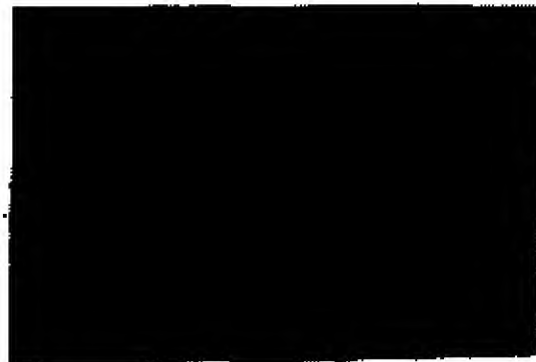
[F. No. WM-21 (122)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 2008

सर, अम. 1196.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह संभावित हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) विनियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में जो उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एस. जी. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 11, झरका नगरी, बिजापुर रोड, सोलापुर-413 002 द्वारा विनिर्मित उक्त यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "एस जी टी ए-30" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके मॉडल का नाम "हवरी" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/222 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका स्त प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक हायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टायिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यक्तियों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्ध भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को डिब्बी से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परीक्षित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी समग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मॉडल, यथार्थता और कार्यप्रदर्शन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. के ऊपर अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10के, 2×10के, 5×10के, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

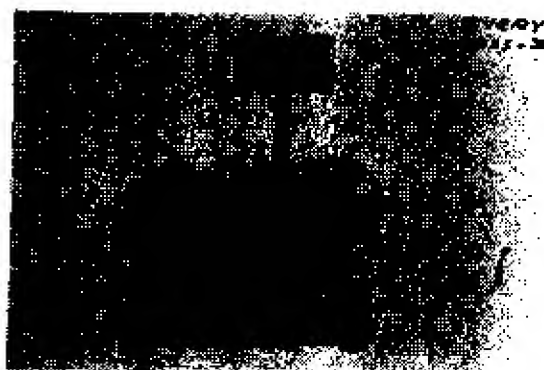
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(106)/2007]

आर मायुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th February, 2008

S. O.1196.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "SGTA-30" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "EVERY" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. S. G. Electronics, B-11, Dwarka Nagari, Bijapur Road, Solapur-413 002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/222;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50000 for 'e' value of 100mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (106)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2008

क्र. आ.1198.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के संबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सेरेन पैकेजिंग सिस्टम प्रा. लि., X/519-B, किजहाक्कमबलम, इन्वकुलम, कोरल-683562 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता X (1) कले "बीडब्ल्यू" भूखला सहित अस्वचालित ग्रेविमेट्रिक फिलिंग उपकरण (वेग फिलर) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एसईपीईसीके" है (जिसमें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/456 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित ग्रेविमेट्रिक फिलिंग उपकरण (वेग फिलर) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 10 कि.ग्रा. है और इसकी अधिकतम फिल दर 40 फिलस प्रति मिनट है। मशीन को दालों, अनाजों, मसालों, चाय, चीनी, बीजों आदि जैसे फ्री फ्लोइंग उत्पादों को फिलिंग करने के लिए तैयार किया गया है। वेक्यूम प्लोरसेंट (सीएफडी) डिस्पले चेइंग रिजॉलेंट दर्शाता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्ट्यापिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कष्टपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्द किया जाएगा तथा मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। सीलिंग स्ट्यापिंग प्लेट के पास दोनों कोने के नीचे लीड वायर द्वारा की जायेगी।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी भूखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के होलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 10 ग्रा. से 10 कि.ग्रा. तक की रेंज में उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा विनिर्मित किया गया है।

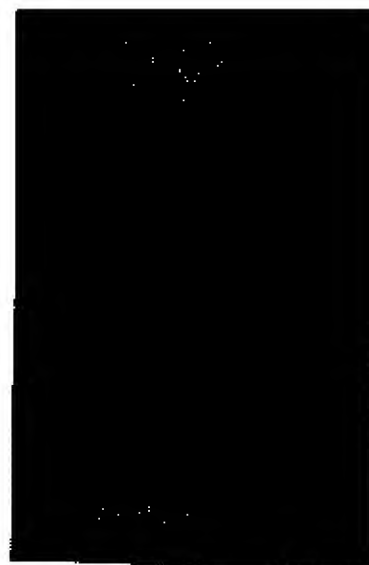
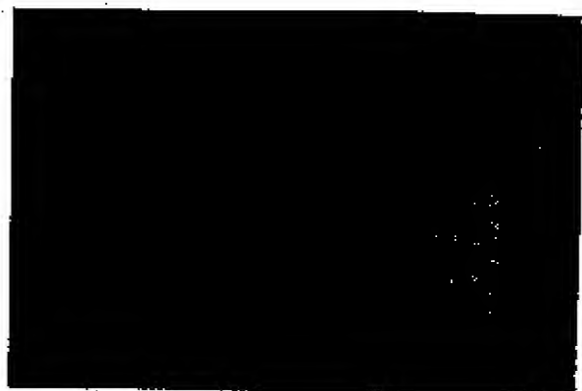
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(245)/2007]

आर माधुरवृक्षम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2008

S. O.1198.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instrument (Weigh filler) belonging to accuracy class X(1) of 'GW' series with brand name "SEPACK" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sevena Packaging System Private Limited, X/519-B, Kizhakkambalam, Ernakulam, Kerala-683 562 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/456;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instrument (Weigh filler). Its maximum capacity is 10kg. Its minimum fill rate is 40 fills per minute. The machine is designed for filling the free flowing products like pulses, grains, spices, tea, sugar, rice, seeds etc. The vacuum fluorescent (VFD) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

The sealing shall be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. The sealing is done by lead wire at the rear of the both corner near stamping plate.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity in the range of 10g to 10kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No. WM-21 (245)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 2008

का. अ. 1199.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स 'शार्प इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, नं. 18/1, वाकड रोड, खेगांव, पुणे-411033, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एसएचएमएस-220" शृंखला के अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "शार्प" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/388 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उक्त मॉडल इलेक्ट्रो मेगनेटिक फोर्स कम्पनसेशन आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 220 ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 0.20 ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 0.01 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकारा उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टोपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्ध किया जाएगा तथा मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक और 1 मिली ग्रा. से 50 मिली. ग्रा. तक "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10 के, 2×10 के, अथवा 5×10 के, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या ह्यूय के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(173)/2007]

आर माधुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 2008

S. O. 1199.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with digital indication of "SHMS-220" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "SHARP" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sharp Electronics, No. 18/4, Wakad Road, Thergaon, Pune-411033, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/388;

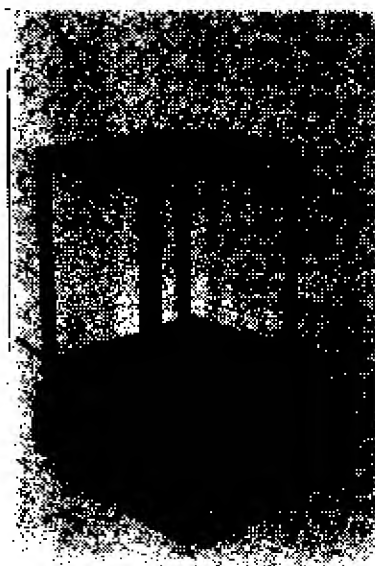


Fig. 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

The said model is an Electro Magnetic Force Compensation Principle based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type), with a maximum capacity of 220g and minimum capacity of 0.20g. The verification scale interval (e) is 0.01g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (173)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 2008

का. अ. 1200.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह स्थापना हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथो बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शार्प इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, नं. 18/1, वाकड रोड, धेरगाँव, पुणे-411033, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता-कर्म III) काले "एसएच के एल-500" श्रृंखला के स्प प्रदर्श, अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "शार्प" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/389 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।



आकृति-2 माडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 500 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि.ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टोपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्ध किया जाएगा तथा माडल को विक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। माडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन-उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. के अधिक तथा 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10के, 2×10के, 5×10के, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(173)/2007]

आर. माधुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 2008

S. O.1200.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of Self-indicating, non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SHKL-500" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "SHARP" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sharp Electronics, No. 18/1, Wakad Road, Thergaon, Pune-411033, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/389;

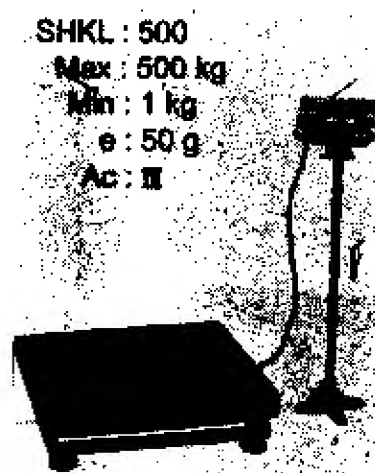


Fig. 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of indicator of the model.

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 500 kg. and minimum capacity of 1kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50 g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000 kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (173)/2007]

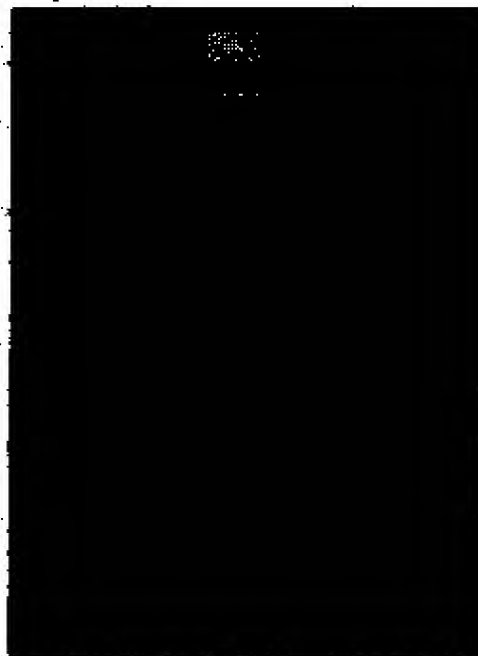
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 2008

क्र. आ.1201.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् वह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स 'शार्प इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, चं. 18/1, चाकड रोड, थेरगाँव, पुणे-411033, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता-III) वाले "एसएचपीसी-500" श्रृंखला के स्व प्रदर्श, अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार हेतु कनवर्सन किट), अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "शार्प" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन बि.ई.आई.एन. नं. 09/07/390 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेट फार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 500 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि.ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेकतुलन युक्ति है जिसका रात प्रविशित व्यक्कलनात्मक धारित आधेकतुलन प्रमाण है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

स्टॉपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्द किया जाएगा तथा मॉडल को विक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की हतो पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यक्षमता के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल सहित (एन) सहित 500 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5,000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं। और "ई" मान 1×10के, 2×10के, 5×10के, के हैं, जहां पर 'के' घनात्मक या श्रृंखलात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एन. 21(173)/2007]

आर. माधुराश्रम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 2008

S. O.1201.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic (Conversion Kit for Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SHPC-500" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "SHARP" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sharp Electronics, No. 18/1, Wakad Road, Thergaon, Pune-411033, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/390.

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 500 kg. and minimum capacity of 1kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50 g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

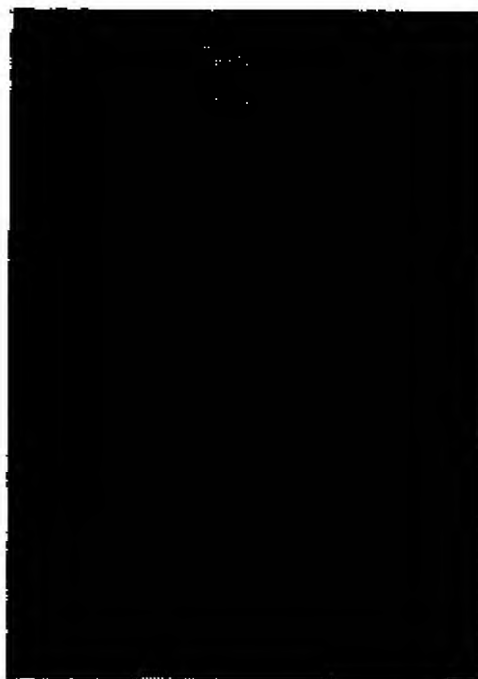


Figure-1 Model

Fig. 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of indicator of the model.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000 kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (173)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 2008

स. आ. 1202.— केंद्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नौचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शीकल इंजीनियर्स, प/21, गुजरात एस्टेट, धमशी देसाई मार्ग, फूलवाड़ी जकट नाका, छानी रोड, बडोदरा द्वारा विनिर्मित उक्त यथार्थता (पब्लिशिंग-II) वाले "डीएसजे-12" श्रृंखला अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "डेलमाक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/422 समुचित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है;

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का चार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्र. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्र. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्र. है। इसमें एक आधेचतुर्लुन युक्ति है जिसका यह प्रतिशत व्याकरणत्मक धारित आधेचतुर्लुन प्रभाव है। प्रकारा उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



मॉडल की सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

स्टॉफिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्ध किया जाएगा तथा मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सावग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी-समय से किन्हीं उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के जैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यक्षमता के तोलन उपकरण की सीमा जो 1 मिली.ग्र. से 50 मिली. ग्र. तक "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 मिली. ग्र. का उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक और 50 कि.ग्र. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं। और "ई" मान 1×10के, 2×10के, 5×10के, के हैं, जहां पर 'के' अक्षरवक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(237)/2007]

आर माधुराधन, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2008

S. O.1202.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with digital indication of "DLJ-12" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "DELMARK" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. sheetal Engineers, A/21, Gujarat Estate, Dhamshi Desai Marg Fulwadi Jakat Naka, Chhani Road, Vadodara-390002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/422;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

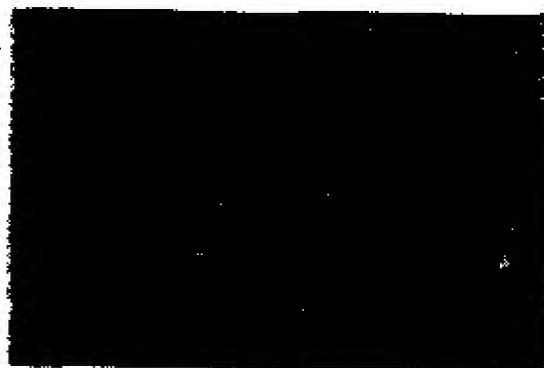


Fig. 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg, and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5,000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (237)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 2008

क्र.आ. 1203.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) घाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा घाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल व्यवस्था बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शीतल इंजीनियर्स, ए/21, गुजरात एस्टेट, धमरी देसाई मार्ग, फूलवाड़ी जकट नाका, लखनी रोड, बड़ोदरा द्वारा विनिर्मित मंचम व्यवस्था (व्यवस्था क्र-III) वाले "डी एल टी-11" शृंखला अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के माडल को, जिसके बॉड का नाम "टेबलमार्क" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/423 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयुक्तन युक्ति है जिसका संत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयुक्तन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश ऊत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यवर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



माडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

स्ट्रापिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्ध भी किया जाएगा और माडल को किसी से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पन्न सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। माडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और इसे समझी से विकसित उक्त अनुमोदित माडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, व्यवस्था और कार्यचालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होने का। 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. से नवसे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10के, 2×10के, 5×10के, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एन-21(237)/2007]

आर. माधवसूयम, निदेशक, विधिक प्राप्ति विभाग

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2008

S.O. 1203.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "DLT-11" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "DELMARK" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sheetal Engineers, A/21, Gujarat Estate, Dhamshi Desai Marg, Fulwadi Jakat Naka, Chhani Road, Vadodara-390002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/423.

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model

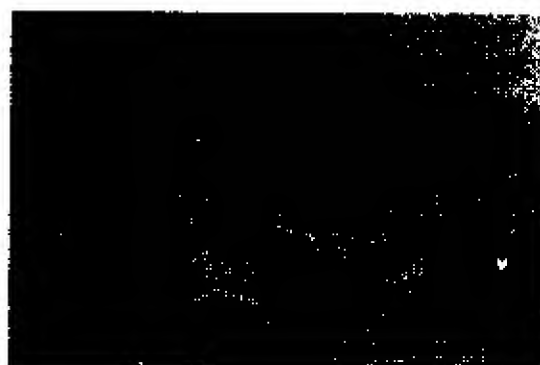


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (237)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 2008

का.अ. 1204.—केंद्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के परन्तु यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नोचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मापक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मापक (मशीनों का अनुमोदन) विधाय, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त माडल समर्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शीतल इंजीनियर्स, 4/21, गुजरात एस्टेट, भमराई देसाई मार्ग, कूलकादी जकट मार्ग, छावनी रोड, जहादपुरा द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम व्यवस्था (व्यवस्था वर्ग-III) वाले "डी एल पी-7" मूलखला के स्वतः सूचक अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचारित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेट फॉर्म प्रकार) को माडल नं. जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "डेलमार्क" है (जिसे इसमें इसके परबत उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन क्रि.आई.एन डी/09/07/424 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का मार सेल आधारित अस्वचारित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयुक्तन युक्ति है जिसका एक प्रविष्टा व्यवकलनप्रसक धारित आधेयुक्तन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपरिष्ठ करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। मशीन में किलो ग्राम को लिटर में बदलने की सुविधा है।



आकृति 2 : माडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

स्टॉपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कष्टपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबन्द किया जाएगा तथा माडल को विक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। माडल को सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी मूलखला के वैसे ही मेक, समर्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से 5,000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 , अथवा 5×10^0 , के हैं, जहाँ पर 'के' वस्तुत्वक या अणुत्वक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम-21(237)/2007]

आर. मायुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2008

S.O. 1204.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "DLP-7" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "DELMARK" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shoctal Engineers, A/21, Gujarat Estate, Dhamshi Desai Marg, Fulwadi Jakat Naka, Chhani Road, Vadodara-390002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/424.

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1,000 kg. and minimum capacity of 2 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply. The machine is also having facility for conversion of kg. to litre.

Figure-1 Model



Fig.-2 : Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. and up to 5,000kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k, being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (237)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 2008

का.अ. 1205.— केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शीतल इंजीनियर्स, ए/21, गुजरात एस्टेट, धनशी देसाई मार्ग, फूलवाड़ी चकट नाका, छत्रपती रोड, वडोदरा द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "डी एल सी-5" मृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "डेलमार्क" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/425 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है;

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेंसल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका सत प्रतिशत व्यक्तनक्षमक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकारात्मक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। मशीन में किलो ग्राम को लिटर में बदलने की सुविधा है।



आकृति 2 : मॉडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ।

स्टैपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा तथा मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी मृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में स्थापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^6 , 2×10^6 , 5×10^6 के हैं, जहाँ पर 'के' घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(237)/2007]

आ. माधुराधुम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2008

S.O. 1203.— Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of self indicating, non-automatic (Platform conversion kit type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "DLC-5" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "DELMARK" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shoetal Engineers, A/21, Gujarat Estate, Dhamshi Desai Marg, Fulwadi Jakat Naka, Chhani Road, Vadodara-390002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/425;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 2 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply. The machine is also having facility for conversion of kg. to litre.

Figure-1 Model



Fig 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^4 , 2×10^4 or 5×10^4 , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (237)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 2008

क्र. अ. 1206.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 6 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गये उत्पादों की मुद्रांकन शुल्क अधिसूचित करता है :—

अनुसूची

भारतीय मानक सं.	भाग	अनु.	वर्ष	उत्पाद	इकाई	न्यूनतम मुद्रांकन शुल्क बड़े पैमाने पर	न्यूनतम मुद्रांकन शुल्क छोटे पैमाने पर	इकाई	स्लेब	इकाई	स्लेब	इकाई	प्रकार
सं.						रु.	रु.	रु.	1 में	रु.	2 में	रु.	तिथि
						स्लेब-1	स्लेब-2	स्लेब-1	स्लेब-2	स्लेब-1	स्लेब-2	स्लेब	
5484	0	0	1997	साफ़ क्लार्क और रोलिंग द्वारा उत्पादित ई सी ग्रेड एलुमिनियम की छड़	एक टन	43000.00	36500.00	34.60	सभी	-	-	-	29-04-2008
9167	0	0	1979	ईयर प्रोटेक्टर	100 अंश	55900.00	47500.00	3.40	सभी	-	-	-	29-04-2008
13455	0	0	1992	प्रिमीफ़स मिथिल 50% ई सी	100 लिटर	44500.00	37900.00	102.00	500	-	-	51.00	23-04-2008
15489	0	0	2004	पेंट, प्लास्टिक इमलसन	100 लिटर	75600.00	64300.00	13.00	सभी	-	-	-	23-04-2008

[सं. के प्र. वि/13:10]

ए. के. तलवार, उप महानिदेशक (पुनर)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 16th May, 2008

S. O. 1206.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the Marking fee for the products given in the schedule:—

SCHEDULE

IS No.	Part	Sec.	Year	Product	Units	Minimum Marking Fee	Unit Rate	Units in Slab-1	Unit Rate, Slab-2	Units in Slab-2	Remar-king	Effective Date
						Large Scale	Small Scale					
5484	0	0	1997	E C Grade Aluminium Rod produced by Continuous Casting and Rolling	1 Tonne	43000.00	36500.00	34.60	All	-	-	29-04-2008
9167	0	0	1979	Ear Protectors	100 Piece	55900.00	47500.00	3.40	All	-	-	29-04-2008
13455	0	0	1992	Primiphos Methyl 50% EC	100 litre	44500.00	37900.00	102.00	500	-	-	51.00 23-04-2008
15489	0	0	2004	Paint, Plastic Emulsion Concentrate	100 litre	75600.00	64300.00	13.00	All	-	-	23-04-2008

[No. CMD/13:10]

A. K. TALWAR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 2008

क्र. अ. 1207.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (को) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

संशोधित भारतीय मानक (को) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
1 आईएस 3504:1997-सर्पिल वैलिडेट भाईप-विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 3 अप्रैल 2008	30 अप्रैल 2008

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों: नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा राज्य कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एमटीडी 19/टी-24]

डा. (श्रीमति) स्नेह भाटला, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एमटीडी)

New Delhi, the 19th May, 2008

S. O. 1207.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standard(s) amendment(s)	No. & year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	IS 5504 : 1997 Specification for spiral welded pipes (first revision)	Amendment No. 3 April 2008	30 April 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: MTD 19/T-24]

Dr. (Mrs.) SNEH BHATLA, Scientist 'F' & Head (Met Engg)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

क्र. आ. 1208.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (को) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
1	आईएस 2480 (भाग I) : 1983 सामान्य प्रयोजन के काँच के थर्मामीटर की विशिष्टि भाग I : ठोस स्टेम थर्मामीटर (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1, अप्रैल 2008	30 अप्रैल 2008

इन मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : सी एच डी 10/टी-2480]

ई. देवेन्द्र, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ', निदेशक (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2008

S. O. 1208.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	IS 2480 (Part I) : 1983 Specification for General Purposes Glass Thermometers Part I Solid-Stem Thermometers (Second Revision)	Amendment no. 1, April 2008	30 April 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: CHD 10/T-2480]

E. DEVENDAR, Scientist 'F', Director (Chemical)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1209.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	आईएस 1848 : 2007 लेखन और मुद्रण कामज-विशिष्ट (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	.....	30 जून 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जबपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एच डी 15/टी-1848]

ई. देवेन्द्र, वैज्ञानिक एफ, निदेशक (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2008

S. O. 1209.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been established on the date indicated below :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and year of Indian Standards, if any, superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	IS 1848 : 2007 Writing and printing papers- Specification (fourth revision)	.....	30 June 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CHD 15/T-1848]

E. DEVENDAR, Scientist F, Director (Chemical)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1210.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	आईएस 15776 : 2008 पॉलियूरिथेन (पीयू) की परत वाला चमड़ा-विशिष्ट	.....	30 अप्रैल 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जबपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एच डी 17/आई एस 15776]

ई. देवेन्द्र, वैज्ञानिक एफ, निदेशक (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2008

S. O. 1210.— In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	IS 15776:2008 Polyurethane (PU) Coated Leather-Specification	.....	30 April 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CHD 17/IS 15776]

E. DEVENDAR, Scientist F, Director (Chemical)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1211.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	आईएस 3025 (पार्ट 60): 2008 जल और अपशिष्ट जल के नमूने लेना और परीक्षण (भौतिक एवं रासायनिक) की विधियाँ भाग 60 फ्लोराइड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	.....	30 अप्रैल 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एच डी 32/आई एस 3025 (पार्ट 60)]

ई. देवेन्द्र, वैज्ञानिक एफ, निदेशक (रासायन)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2008

S. O. 1211.— In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	IS 3025 (Part 60):2008 Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for water and waste water Part 60 Fluoride (First Revision)	.....	30 April 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CHD 32/IS 3025(Part 60)]

E. DEVENDAR, Scientist F, Director (Chemical)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2008

क्र. अ. 1212.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसार में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एवम् द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह स्थापित हो गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	आईएस 60079-16: 1990 विस्फोटो गैस पर्यावरणों के लिए बिजली के उपकरण भाग 16 एनालैज़र हाउस के संरक्षण के लिए कृत्रिम संवातन	—	30 अप्रैल, 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा राखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : ई टी 22/टी-52]

पी. के. मुखर्जी, वैज्ञा. एफ. एवं प्रमुख (विद्युत तकनीकी)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2008

S. O. 1212.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been issued:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the Indian Standard, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	IS/IEC 60079-16: 1990 Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres Part 16 Artificial Ventilation for the Protection of Analyzer (S) Houses	—	30 April, 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref:ET 22/T-52]

P. K. MUKHERJEE, Sc. F & Head (Electro Technical)

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2008

क्र. अ. 1213.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसार में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एवम् द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1	आईएस 9623:2008 स्वसन संरक्षी उपकरणों का ध्वन, उपयोग और रख-रखाव-रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	30 अप्रैल, 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : सी एच डी 8/आई एस 9623]
ई. देवेन्द्र, वैज्ञानिक एफ, निदेशक (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2008

S. O. 1213.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and year of Indian Standard, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
1	IS 9623:2008 Selection, use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective devices-code of practice (First Revision)	—	30 April, 2008

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: CHD 8/IS 9623]
E. DEVENDAR, Scientist F. Director (Chemical)

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1214.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसकी पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 3318 तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 2007 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 17 नवम्बर, 2007 में प्रकाशित की गई थी द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 599.718 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1481.90 एकड़ (लगभग) और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और झारखण्ड सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 599.718 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1481.90 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित की जानी चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में यथावर्णित 599.718 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1481.90 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के नक्शा संख्या ईसीएल/एचयूआर आर ए सी/पीजा/07 तारीख 31-12-2007 का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त जिला-गोड्डा (झारखण्ड) के कार्यालय में या कोयला निबंधक, 1, कार्गिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता 700001 के कार्यालय में या निदेशक तकनीकी (प्रचालन) ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड सैंकटोरिया, डाकघर दिसैरगढ़ जिला- बर्दवान (पं. बंगाल) पिन नं. 713333 के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची
दुर्रा सी परियोजना, (राजमहल कोबला क्षेत्र)
जिला - गोड्डा, झारखण्ड

सभी अधिकार

नक्सा संख्या ई सी एल/एच यू अर आर ए "सी" /पौजा/07 तारीख 31-12-2007

क्रम सं.	मौजा का नाम*	थाना सं.*	थाना*	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियाँ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	दुर्रा	36	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	42.804	भाग
2.	फुलबेरिया	35	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	44.104	भाग
3.	पियाराम	34	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	23.804	भाग
4.	डारकन्द्य	04	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	22.792	भाग
5.	हरिपुर	12	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	190.706	भाग
6.	बड़ा खेखानी	5	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	18.745	भाग
7.	लीलावती	16	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	92.428	भाग
8.	कुमरिया	01	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	7.543	भाग
9.	हाहाजोर	13	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	156.097	भाग
10.	जंगल ब्लॉक	कुछ नहीं	ललमटिया बोआरीजोर	गोड्डा	0.694	भाग

* राक्षस अभिलेखों के अनुसार ।

कुछ क्षेत्र 599.718 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या 1481.90 एकड़ (लगभग)

पौजा दुर्रा थाना सं. 36 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22भाग, 23, 24भाग, 25 भाग, 26भाग, 75भाग, 77भाग, 79भाग, 80 भाग, 82भाग, 83भाग, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95भाग, 96भाग, 97भाग, 98भाग, 99भाग, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104भाग, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176भाग, 177, 178भाग, 179भाग, 225भाग, 243भाग, 245भाग, 246भाग, 247भाग, 278भाग, 304, 312भाग, 314भाग, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319भाग, 320, 321, 322, 324भाग, 325, 326, 332भाग

मौजा नलबेरिया थाना सं. 35 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1भाग, 107भाग, 108, 109, 110, 141, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151भाग, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206भाग, 207भाग, 208भाग, 210भाग, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228भाग, 229भाग, 230भाग, 232भाग, 234भाग, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244भाग, 245भाग, 250भाग, 254भाग, 374भाग, 378भाग, 426भाग, 561भाग, 562भाग, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573,

574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706भाग, 733भाग, 734भाग, 735भाग, 736भाग, 737भाग

मौजा पियाराम थाना सं. 34 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 522भाग

मौजा हाहाजोर थाना सं. 13 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

9भाग, 13भाग, 16भाग, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 60भाग, 61भाग, 62भाग, 63, 64भाग, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73भाग, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313

मौजा बहा खेरवनी थाना सं. 05 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

15भाग, 16भाग, 17भाग, 18भाग, 19भाग, 20भाग, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36भाग, 37भाग, 38भाग, 39भाग, 40भाग, 44भाग, 45भाग, 46भाग, 68, 69, 170भाग, 171भाग, 476

मौजा हरिपुर थाना सं. 12 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1भाग, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 607, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259

मौजा कुमरिया थाना सं. 01 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1227

मौजा हरकट्टा थाना सं. 04 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

532भाग, 533, 687, 688, 689भाग, 695

मौजा लीलावती थाना सं. 11 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1, 2भाग, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8भाग, 9भाग, 19भाग, 20भाग, 26भाग, 27भाग, 28भाग, 29भाग, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41भाग, 42भाग, 43भाग, 102भाग, 114भाग, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139भाग, 140, 141भाग, 142भाग, 143भाग, 148भाग, 150भाग, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 607, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 607, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348,

349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456 भाग, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566 भाग, 567, 568, 569, 570 भाग, 571, 572 भाग, 573 भाग, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580 भाग, 581 भाग, 594 भाग, 596 भाग, 597, 598 भाग, 599, 600 भाग, 607 भाग, 645 भाग, 646 भाग, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672 भाग, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709 भाग, 710 भाग, 712 भाग, 713 भाग, 715 भाग, 716, 717, 718 भाग, 724 भाग, 726 भाग, 727, 728 भाग, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750 भाग, 751 भाग, 753, 754, 755 भाग, 756 भाग, 758 भाग, 763 भाग, 766 भाग, 767 भाग, 768 भाग, 771 भाग, 772 भाग, 773 भाग, 774 भाग, 1182 भाग, 1183 भाग।

सीमा विवरण (क 1 - क 19)

क 1-क 2 : यह रेखा प्लॉट सं. 510 मौजा हारकट्टा सं. 4 थाना लालमटिया, बोजारीजोर, जिला गोड्डा के क 1 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 532, 689 से गुजरती हुई नदी को पार करती हुई मौजा बड़ा खैरबनी सं. 5 के प्लॉट सं. 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 171, 69, 36, 37, 39, 40, 38, 44, 45, 46, 170 से गुजरती हुई मौजा बड़ा खैरबनी सं. 5 एवं मौजा लीलातरी सं. 11 की साझा सीमा में क 2 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 2-क 3 : यह रेखा मौजा बड़ा खैरबनी सं. 5 एवं मौजा लीलातरी सं. 11 के साझा सीमा रेखा के क 2 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 2, 8, 9, 19, 20, 26, 27, 29, 53, 41, 42, 43, 102, 150, 139, 148, 143, 142, 141, 114, 673, 774, 773, 771, 772, 773, 768, 767, 766, 763, 750, 751, 758, 756, 755, 728, 726, 724, 718, 715, 713, 712, 710, 709, 874, 875, 876, 879, 878, 886, 887, 889, 672, 645, 646, 456, 600, 598, 607 से गुजरती हुई और मौजा लीलातरी सं. 11 के प्लॉट सं. 1182 में बिन्दु क 3 पर मिलती है।

क 3-क 4 : यह रेखा मौजा लीलातरी सं. 11 के प्लॉट सं. 1182 में बिन्दु क 3 से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 1183, 594, 596, 597, 580, 581, 573, 572, 570, 566 से गुजरती हुई और मौजा लीलातरी सं. 11 एवं मौजा हुरी सं. 36 की साझा सीमा को पार करती हुई मौजा सं. 36 के प्लॉट नं. 247, 246, 245, 243, 22, 24, 25, 26 से गुजरती हुई प्लॉट सं. 132 में बिन्दु क 4 पर मिलती है।

क 4-क 5 : यह रेखा मौजा हुरी सं. 36 के प्लॉट सं. 132 में बिन्दु क 4 से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 26, 82, 83, 87, 80, 79, 77, 75, 95, 225, 96, 97, 98, 104, 99, 176, 179, 178, 278, 314, 312, 304 से गुजरती हुई, और मौजा सं. 36 और जंगल ब्लॉक सं. - कुछ नहीं की साझा सीमा पर क 5 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 5-क 6 : यह रेखा साझा सीमा सं. 36 और जंगल ब्लॉक सं. - कुछ नहीं पर क 5 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर जंगल ब्लॉक सं. कुछ नहीं के प्लॉट सं. कुछ नहीं से गुजरती हुई पुनः साझा सीमा मौजा सं. 36 और जंगल ब्लॉक सं. - कुछ नहीं को पार करती हुई मौजा हुरी सं. 36 के प्लॉट नं. 332, 319, 324 से गुजरती हुई साझा सीमा हुरी नं. 36 एवं मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 में क 6 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 6-क 7 : यह रेखा साझा सीमा हुरी सं. 36 एवं मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 में क 6 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर फुलबेरिया सं. 35 के प्लॉट सं. 737, 736, 735, 734, 733, 706, 561 से गुजरती हुई, और मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 के प्लॉट सं. 562 में बिन्दु क 7 पर मिलती है।

क 7-क 8 : यह रेखा मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 के प्लॉट सं. 562 में बिन्दु क 7 से होकर प्लॉट नं. 426, 378, 374, 206, 207, 208, 210, 229, 228, 230, 232, 234, 254, 250, 245, 244, 151, 107, 1 से गुजरती हुई साझा सीमा मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 एवं मौजा हरिपुर सं. 12 पर बिन्दु क 8 पर मिलती है।

क 8-क 9 : यह रेखा साझा सीमा मौजा फुलबेरिया सं. 35 एवं मौजा हरिपुर सं. 12 पर बिन्दु क 8 से शुरू होकर मौजा हरिपुर सं. 12 के प्लॉट 1 से गुजरती हुई पुनः मौजा हरिपुर सं. 12 एवं पियाराम सं. 34 की साझा सीमा पर क 9 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 9-क 10 : यह रेखा मौजा हरिपुर सं. 12 एवं मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 की साझा सीमा पर क 9 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 522 से गुजरती हुई साझा सीमा मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 एवं मौजा छोटा खैरबनी सं. 16 के प्लॉट सं. 522, 470 को पार करती हुई पुनः मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 के प्लॉट सं. 470 में बिन्दु क 11 पर मिलती है।

क 10-क 11 : यह रेखा साझा सीमा मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 एवं मौजा छोटा खैरबनी सं. 16 के क 10 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर साझा सीमा रेखा मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 और मौजा छोटा खैरबनी सं. 16 के साथ गुजरते हुए पुनः मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 के प्लॉट सं. 469 से होकर तथा मौजा छोटा खैरबनी सं. 16 के प्लॉट सं. 67 के साथ से गुजरती हुई मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 के प्लॉट सं. 522, 470 को पार करती हुई पुनः मौजा पियाराम सं. 34 के प्लॉट सं. 470 में बिन्दु क 11 पर मिलती है।

क 11-क 12 : यह रेखा मौजा पियासम सं. 34 के प्लॉट सं. 470 में बिन्दु क 11 से शुरू होकर मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 और मौजा रंगमटिया सं. 15 की साझा सीमा के साथ गुजरती हुई क 12 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 12-क 13 : यह रेखा मौजा रंगमटिया सं. 15 और मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के साझा सीमा रेखा में क 12 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 74 की पश्चिमी सीमा से गुजरती हुई हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 74 की पश्चिमी सीमा में बिन्दु क 13 पर मिलती है।

क 13-क 14 : यह रेखा मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 74 की पश्चिमी सीमा में बिन्दु क 13 से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 60, 62, 64 से गुजरती हुई मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 66 में क 14 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 14-क 15 : यह रेखा मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 66 में क 14 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 56, 55, 54, 39, 40, 73, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 की पश्चिमी सीमा से गुजरती हुई मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 20 में क 15 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 15-क 16 : यह रेखा मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 20 की पश्चिमी सीमा में क 15 बिन्दु से शुरू कर प्लॉट सं. 20, 73, 17, 16, 14, 13, 9 से गुजरती हुई मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लॉट सं. 8 की पश्चिमी सीमा में क 16 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 16-क 17 : यह रेखा मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 प्लॉट सं. 8 में बिन्दु क 16 से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 से गुजरती हुई मौजा हाहाजोर सं. 13 और मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 की साझा सीमा रेखा को पार करती हुई मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1190, 1227 के पश्चिमी सीमा से गुजरती हुई मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1191 में क 17 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 17-क 18 : यह रेखा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1191 की पूर्वी सीमा में क 17 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 1191, 1194 से गुजरती हुई मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1195 की पूर्वी सीमा पर क 18 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 18-क 19 : यह रेखा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1195 की पूर्वी सीमा पर क 18 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट सं. 1195, 1198, 1226, 1224 से गुजरती हुई और मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1223 और हारकट्टा सं. 4 की साझा सीमा पर क 19 बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

क 19-क 1 : यह रेखा साझा सीमा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1223 पर क 19 बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा डुमरिया 01 के प्लॉट सं. 1223, 1222, 1221, 1220 के साथ गुजरती हुई और मौजा डुमरिया सं. 1 तथा हारकट्टा नं. 04 की साझा सीमा से गुजरती हुई और पुनः मौजा हारकट्टा सं. 4 के प्लॉट सं. 695, 503, 505, 509 से गुजरती हुई प्लॉट नं. 510 में बिन्दु क 1 पर मिलती है।

[संख्या 43015/01/2006-पी आर आई डब्ल्यू-1 (वोल्यू 11)]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 29th May, 2008

S. O. 1214.— Whereas, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 3318 dated the 12th November, 2007 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 17th November, 2007, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the land and all rights in or over such lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of Section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Jharkhand, is satisfied that the lands measuring 599.718 hectares (approximately) or 1481.90 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over such lands as described in Schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby declares that the land measuring 599.718 hectares (approximately) or 1481.90 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over such lands as described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing number ECL/HURRA'C/MOUZA/07 dated the 31st December, 2007 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Dy. Commissioner, District-Godda, (Jharkhand), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata-700001, or in the office of the Director Technical (Operation), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctora, Post Office-Dishergarh, Distt. Burdwan (West Bengal) Pin Code Number 713333.

SCHEDULE
HURRA 'C' PROJECT (RAJMAHAL COALFIELDS)
DIST : GODDA (JHARKHAND)

All Rights

Plan number ECL/HURRA 'C'/MOUZA/07 dated the 31st December, 2007

Sl. No.	Mouza Village*	Thana No.*	Police Station*	District	Area Hectares	Remarks
1.	Hurra	36	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	42.804	Part
2.	Fulberia	35	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	44.104	Part
3.	Piaram	34	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	23.804	Part
4.	Harkatta	4	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	22.792	Part
5.	Haripur	12	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	190.706	Part
6.	Bara Kherbani	5	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	18.745	Part
7.	Lilatori	16	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	92.428	Part
8.	Dumaria	01	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	7.543	Part
9.	Hahajore	13	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	156.097	Part
10.	Jungle Block	Nil	Lalmatia Boarijore	Godda	0.694	Part

*As per Revenue records.

Total : 599.718 Hectares (approximately)
or 1481.90 acres (approximately)

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Hurra Thana No. 36

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22(P), 23, 24(P), 25(P), 26(P), 75(P), 77(P), 79(P), 80(P), 82(P), 83(P), 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95(P), 96(P), 97(P), 98(P), 99(P), 100, 101, 102, 103, 104(P), 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 1134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176(P), 177, 178(P), 179(P), 225(P), 243(P), 245(P), 246(P), 247(P), 278(P), 304, 312(P), 314(P), 315, 316, 317, 318, 319(P), 320, 321, 322, 324(P), 325, 326, 332(P).

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Fulberia Thana No. 35

1(P), 107(P), 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151(P), 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206(P), 207(P), 208(P), 210(P), 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228(P), 229(P), 230(P), 232(P), 234(P), 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244(P), 245(P), 250(P), 254(P), 374(P), 378(P), 426(P), 561(P), 562(P), 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706(P), 733(P), 734, 735(P), 736, 737(P).

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Piaram Thana No. 34

469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 522(P).

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Hahajore, Thana No. 13

9(P), 13(P), 16(P), 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 60(P), 62(P), 63, 64(P), 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313.

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Barakherbani, Thana No. 5

15(P), 16(P), 17, 18(P), 19(P), 20(P), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36(P), 37(P), 38(P), 39(P), 40(P), 44(P), 45(P), 46(P), 68, 69, 170(P), 171(P), 476.

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Haripur, Thana No. 12

1(P), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259.

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Dumuria, Thana No. 1

1227

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Harkatta Thana No. 04

532(P), 533, 687, 688, 689(P), 695.

Plots to be acquired in Mouza Lilatori, Thana No. 11

1, 2(P), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8(P), 9(P), 19(P), 20(P), 26(P), 27(P), 28(P), 29(P), 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41(P), 42(P), 43(P), 102(P), 114(P), 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139(P), 140, 141(P), 142(P), 143(P), 148(P), 150(P), 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456(P), 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566(P), 567, 568, 569, 570(P), 571, 572(P), 573(P), 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580(P), 581(P), 594(P), 596(P), 597, 598(P), 599, 600(P), 607(P), 645(P), 646(P), 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672(P), 673(P), 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709(P), 710(P), 712(P), 713(P), 715(P), 716, 717, 718(P), 724(P), 726(P), 727, 728(P), 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750(P), 751(P), 753, 754, 755(P), 756(P), 758(P), 763(P), 766(P), 767(P), 768(P), 771(P), 772(P), 773(P), 774(P), 1182(P), 1183(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (A1-A19)

A1-A2 : Line starting from point A1 in Mouza Harkatta No-4, P.S. Lalmatia, Boarijor, Dist. Godda, Plot No. 510 passing through plot no. 532, crossing the River (689) and passing through Plot No. 15 of Mouza Bara Khairbani No. 5 and passing through plot no. 16, 18, 19, 20, 171, 69, 36, 37, 39, 40, 38, 44, 45, 46, 170 and meet at point A2 in the common boundary line of Mouza Bara Khairbani No. 5 and Lilatori No. 11.

A2-A3 : Line starting from point A2 in Common boundary line of Mouza Bara Khairbani No. 5 & Lilatori No. 11 and passing through plot No. 2, 8, 9, 19, 20, 26, 27, 29, 53, 41, 42, 43, 102, 150, 139, 148, 143, 142, 141, 114, 673, 774, 771, 772, 773, 768, 767, 766, 763, 750, 751, 758, 756, 755, 728, 726, 724, 718, 715, 713, 712, 710, 709, 874, 875, 876, 879, 878, 886, 887, 889, 672, 645, 646, 456, 600, 598, 607 and meets at point A3 in plot No. 1182 of Mouza Lilatori No. 11.

A3-A4 : Line starting from point A3 in plot No. 1182 of Mouza Lilatori No. 11 and passing through plot No. 1183, 594, 596, 597, 580, 581, 573, 572, 570, 566 and crossing the common boundary of Mouza Lilatori No. 11 and Mouza Hurra No. 36 and passing through plot No. 247, 246, 245, 243, 22, 24, 25, 26 and meets at point A4 in plot No. 132 of Mouza Hurra No. 36.

A4-A5 : Line starting from point A4 in plot No. 132 of mouza Hurra No. 36 and passing through plot No. 26, 82, 83, 87, 80, 79, 77, 75, 95, 225, 96, 97, 98, 104, 99, 176, 179, 178, 278, 314, 312, 304 and meets at point A3 in common boundary of mouza Hurra No. 36 & Jungle Block No. nil.

A5-A6 : Line starting from point A5 in common boundary of mouza Hurra No. 36 & Jungle Block No. nil and again passing through plot No. nil of Jungle Block No. nil and crossing the common boundary of mouza Hurra No. 36 & Jungle Block No. nil & passing through plot No. 332, 319, 324 Mouza Hurra No. 36 & meets at point A6 in common boundary of Mouza Hurra No. 36 & Mouza Fulberia No. 35.

A6-A7 : Line starting from point A6 in common boundary of Mouza Hurra No. 36 & Mouza Fulberia No. 35 and passing through plot No. 737, 736, 735, 734, 733, 706, 561 and meets at point A7 in plot No. 562 of Mouza Fulberia No. 35.

A7-A8 : Line starting from A7 in plot No. 562 in Mouza Fulberia No. 35 & passing through plot No. 426, 378, 374, 206, 207, 208, 210, 229, 228, 230, 232, 234, 254, 250, 245, 244, 151, 107, 1 and meets at point A8 in common boundary line of mouza Fulberia No. 35 & mouza Haripur No. 12.

A8-A9 : Line Starting from point A8 in common boundary line of mouza Fulberia No. 35 & Haripur No. 12 and passing through plot No. 1 of mouza Haripur no. 12 and meets at point A9 in common boundary of mouza Haripur No. 12 & Mouza Piarani No. 34.

A9-A10 : Line starting from point A9 in Common boundary of mouza Haripur No. 12 & Mouza Piarani No. 34 & passing through plot No. 522 and meets at point A10 at common boundary of Mouza Piarani No. 34 & Mouza Chota Khairbani No. 16.

A10-A11 : Line starting from point A10 at common boundary of Mouza Piarani No. 34 & Mouza Chota Khairbani No. 16, passing along with the common boundary line of Mouza Piarani No. 34 & Mouza Chota Khairbani No. 16 crossing through plot No. 469 of mouza Piarani No. 34 and passing along with plot No. 67 of mouza Chota Kherbani No. 16 and again passing through plot no. 522, 470 and again meets at point A11 on the plot No. 470 of mouza Piarani No. 34.

A11-A12 : Line starting from A11 in mouza Piarani No. 34 plot No. 470 and passing along with the common boundary of mouza Hahajore No. 13 & Rangamatia No. 15 and meets at point A12.

A12-A13 : Line starting from point A12 at common boundary of mouza Rangamatia No. 15 & Hahajore No. 13 passing through western boundary of plot No. 74, and meets at point A13 in western boundary of same plot no. 74 of mouza Hahajore No. 13.

A13-A14 : Line starting from A13 in western boundary of plot No. 74 of Mouza Hahajore No. 13, passing through plot No. 60, 62, 64 and meets at point A14 in plot No. 66 of mouza Hahajore No. 13.

A14-A15 : Line starting from point A14 in plot No. 66 of Mouza Hahajore No. 13, and passing through western boundary of plot No. 56, 55, 54, 39, 40, 73, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 of Mouza Hahajore No. 13 and meets at point A15 of plot No. 20 of mouza Hahjor No. 13.

A15-A16 : Line starting from A15 in western boundary of plot No. 20 of mouza Hahjor No. 13 and passing through plot No. 20, 73, 17, 16, 14, 13, 9 and meets at point A16 in western boundary of plot No. 8 of mouza Hahjor No. 13.

A16-A17 : Line starting from point A16 of plot No 8 of Mouza Hahjor No. 13 and passing through plot No. 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and crossing the common boundary line of mouza Hahjor No. 13 & Dumaria No. 1 and passing through western boundary of plot No. 1190, 1227 and meets at point A17 in plot No. 1191 of mouza Dumaria No. 1.

A17-A18 : Line starting from point A17 in eastern boundary of plot No. 1191 of Mouza Dumaria No. 1 and passing through plot No. 1191, 1194 and meets at point A18 in the eastern boundary plot No. 1195 of mouza Dumaria No. 1.

A18-A19 : Line starting from point A18 in the eastern boundary plot No. 1195 of mouza Dumaria No. 1 and passing through plot No. 1195, 1198, 1226, 1224 and meets at point A19 in plot No. 1223 of mouza Dumaria No. 1 & common boundary line of Mouza Dumaria No. 1 & Harkatta No. 4.

A19-A1 : Line starting from point A19 of plot No. 1223 of Mouza Dumaria No. 1 & passing along with plot No. 1223 1222, 1221, 1220 of Mouza Dumaria No. 1 and passing through the common boundary line of Mouza Dumaria No. 1 & Harkatta No. 4 and again passing through plot No. 695, 503, 505, 509 of Mouza Harkatta No. 4 and meets at point A1 in plot No. 510 of Mouza Harkatta No. 4.

अम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1215.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल म्यूजियम ऑफ नेचुरल हिस्ट्री के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अम न्यायालय नं.-II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 194/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/43/98-आईआर(डी.यू.)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 7th May, 2008

S.O. 1215.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 194/98) of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No.-II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Museum of Natural History and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-42012/43/98-IR (DU)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,
NEW DELHI**

PRESIDING OFFICER: R.N. RAI I.D.NO.194/1998**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Sh. Shri Kumar,
WZ - 425, Shiv Nagar,
New Delhi - 110 058.

... Claimant

VERSUS

The Director,
National Museum of Natural History,
M/o. Environment & Forest,
FICCI Auditorium, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110 001.

... Respondents

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No.L-42012/43/98-IR(DU) Central Government Dt. 10-09-1998 has referred the following point for adjudication:

The point runs as hereunder:-

"Whether the action of the management of National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi in terminating the services of Sh. Sri Kumar, Helper w.e.f. 18-01-1996 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to."

The case of the workman is that his name was sponsored by the Employment Exchange and he was selected by the Directors of the management and was employed as waterman. He was asked to perform duties of filing and dispatching clerk w.e.f. 22-04-1992 on monthly salary of Rs. 1500. He had been continuously working till his illegal termination of service on 18-01-1996. He worked continuously except artificial breaks after every 90 days. He worked continuously from 22-04-1992 to 17-01-1996. He was transferred to this Project called Care for environment on 03-10-1992 where he did the clerical work of photocopy, dispatching, maintenance of files and other clerical work and he was paid Rs. 1600 per month.

The workman worked from 22-04-1992 to 14-07-1995 in New Delhi, 15-07-1995 to 30-08-1995 at Mysore and 04-08-1995 to 15-09-1995 at New Delhi and 16-09-1996 to 17-01-1996 at Bhopal. He has completed 240 days in the last 12 calendar months preceding the date of illegal termination i.e. 18-01-1996, so he is entitled to protection of Section 25 F of the ID Act, 1947. Juniors were retained while terminating the services of this workman. The workman is entitled to regularization of his services according to the government circulars he was not paid retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice.

The case of the management is that the requirement of a workman was absolutely temporary and the workman was kept as one of the waterman absolutely on daily wages w.e.f. 24-04-1992 for a period of three months. It has been falsely stated that the workman worked continuously from 22-04-1992 to 18-01-1996. He may have worked in time bond project entitled Care for Environments belonging to the Ministry of Environment and Forest. It was housed in the building where the management is also housed. He worked at Project. Sh. Ram Kishan was also engaged on Project as daily wager.

He moved CAT for regular appointment which was rejected. The workman was never in regular service. There was no question of giving him retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice. He worked only for 4 months 25 days in 1992, 5 months 6 days in 1995-1996 after a gap of 3 years. The circular of GOI enacted, it is not for any implication to the working of this workman and does not entitle him to any other benefit which was admissible to the regular employees.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he was engaged continuously from 22-04-1992 to 18-01-1996 and he discharged the duties of Class - IV employee. He was also transferred to Mysore and Bhopal. He worked regularly for four years.

The workman has filed document WW/2 OM dated 10-09-1993 and it has been mentioned in this circular that the casual labour should be given temporary status. This circular relates to M/o. Personnel and Pension Department. Document WW/5 is the office order dated 06-05-1992. He was engaged by order dated 06-05-1992 from 24-04-1992 to 23-07-1993. By order dated 28th July, 1992 he was given engagement from 24-07-1992 to 23-10-1992. By office order dated 03-10-1992 WW/9 the workman was engaged from 30-10-1992 to 22-01-1993. A certificate has been issued by the management vide order dated 13-07-1994. It has been certified that the workman has worked from 03-10-1992 to 31-08-1993 for the work of photocopying, dispatching letters, filing other related work, it is WW/9.

By office order dated 02-09-1995, the workman was engaged from 10-08-1995 to 09-10-1995. Payment to him has been made for September, 1995. He has worked from 01-09-1995 onwards and he worked up to November, 1995.

The workman has not filed any other document. These documents establish that the workman has worked continuously from 24-04-1992 to 31-08-1993 and he has worked continuously from 01-01-1995 to 10-01-1996. He has not filed any document regarding his engagement after 31-08-1993. He has not been assigned any work in the year 1994 and after 31-08-1993.

The documents further establish that he has worked from 01-01-1995 to 10-01-1996, so the workman has worked for more than 240 days in between 1992 to 1993 and 1995 to 1996. He has not been given any engagement in the year 1994.

From perusal of the record it becomes quite obvious that the management has given him extension as per the sanction order of the competent authority. Approval for engagement was obtained from the competent authority and payment was made accordingly. He was engaged from 22-04-1992 to 23-07-1992, 24-07-1992 to 23-10-1992 and 03-10-1992 to 31-08-1993 and at the time of every engagement approval of competent authority was sought. Money was sanctioned and payment to him was made. So the workman has not worked as a casual labour or muster

roll employee. He has been engaged as daily wager as per the exigencies of work on Project.

The workman again being engaged in the year 1995-1996 for temporary work on Project. His entire engagement was on Project and it was for specific period. It is true that he has worked for more than 240 days in 1992-1993 and 1995-1996 but he has not worked continuously from 22-04-1992 to 10-01-1996. He has been given break of four months in 1993 and one year in 1994. He was again engaged in January, 1995. So he has been engaged against sanctioned work for temporary nature of work. He performed the work on Project which is a temporary nature of work. The work performed by him is not permanent or perennial in nature. The National Museum carries on systematic activities. There is employee and employer relationship between the management and the workman. There is employer and employee relationship, so it is an Industry in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment in Bangalore Water Supply. The management was duty bound to make payment of retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice.

It has been held in (2007) 9 Supreme Court Cases 353 as under :—

“Labour Law-Industrial Disputes Act, 1947-S.25 -F-Relief to be given for violation of - Grant of compensation instead of reinstatement with full back wages-When warranted - Workman appointed as daily wager, working for only a short period, raising industrial dispute almost six years after dismissal, and there being question as to the whether his appointment had been made in terms of the statutory rules in the first place - Held, relief of reinstatement with full back wages would not be granted automatically only because it would be lawful to do so - Several factors have to be considered, two of them being as to whether appointment in question had been made in terms of the statutory rules, and the delay in raising the industrial dispute - In present case, keeping in view the nature and period of services, and the delay in raising the industrial dispute, award of reinstatement with back wages substituted by compensation of Rs.75, 000.

It has been held by the Hon'ble Apex Court that it is not, necessary that Tribunal should always pass the order of reinstatement if the work is not existing and the work is not of permanent and regular nature and if section 25 F of the ID Act is violated, appropriate order is the order for compensation.

In the facts and circumstances of the case the workman is entitled to compensation of Rs. 50, 000 (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) in lieu of retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice.

The reference is replied thus:

The action of the management of National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi in terminating the services

of Sh. Sri Kumar, Helper w.e.f. 18-01-1996 is neither absolutely legal nor justified. The management should pay the claimant Rs. 50,000 (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) in lieu of retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice within two months from the date of the publication of the award.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 30-04-2008

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 2008

क्र. आ. 1216.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 136/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/50/96-आईआर (डीयू)]

अजय कुमार गौर, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th May, 2008

S.O. 1216.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 136/97) Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No-II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-2008.

[No. L-42012/50/96-IR (DU)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,
NEW DELHI**

**PRESIDING OFFICER: R.N. RAI I.D.No.136/1997
IN THE MATTER OF:**

Sh. Pramod Kumar,
C/o. CPWD Mazdoor Union,
E-26 (Old Qtr.), Raja Bazar,
Baba Kharag Singh Marg,
New Delhi.

... Claimant

VERSUS

The Director,
Division No.324,
MSO Building 13th Floor,
Police Headquarters,
New Delhi - 110 002

... Respondents

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-42012/50/96-IR(DU) Central Government Dt. 23-5-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication:

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of CPWD Director General, CPWD, New Delhi in terminating the services of Sh. Pramod Kumar S/o. Sh. Jhandu Ram, Driver w.e.f. 1-8-1993 is just, fair and legal? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from what date.”

The case of the workman is that he was engaged as Motor Lorry Driver/Tanker Driver on work order basis by Dy. Director (Horticulture), PWD w.e.f. 15-11-1991. The management terminated the services of this workman w.e.f. 1-8-1993 without paying any compensation, notice pay, Gratuity etc. and without holding any proper inquiry. The workman was paid minimum wages whereas the workman was entitled to equal pay for equal work in the time scale of Rs. 950—1500 as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 17-1-1986.

The workman has completed more than 240 days in every year of his employment. His services have been illegally terminated without paying him retrenchment compensation and pay in lieu of notice.

The case of the management is that, the workman was not an employee of the department. He worked on work order basis as a contractor w.e.f. 15-11-1991. The work order is a form of contract which terminates automatically on completion of work or its period. There is no provision or rule by which the agency/contractor working on work order is entitled for notice pay, gratuity etc. The workman is not entitled for equal pay for equal work as his engagement was on contract basis. There was no master and servant relationship between the management and the workman.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard and perused the written briefs and the papers on the record.

From perusal of the pleadings of the parties the following issues arise for adjudication:

1. Whether the workman applicant has completed 240 days work during the tenure of his employment and whether there is employer and employee relationship between the management and the workman?
2. Whether the claimant is workman in view of Section 2(s) of the ID Act, 1947?
3. Whether the claimant is entitled to reinstatement/regularization?

4. Whether the workman applicant is entitled to Equal Pay for Equal Work?

5. To what amount of back wages the workman is entitled?

ISSUE No.1

The management has admitted that the workman was engaged w.e.f. 15-11-1991 as Motor Lorry Driver on contract basis and his services were terminated on 1-8-1993 without payment of any retrenchment compensation or pay in lieu of notice.

It was further submitted that the workman worked under the control and direction of the management. He was assigned duties by the management as regular employee.

It was submitted from the side of the management that he was an independent contractor. He discharged his duties as per the terms of the contract. It has not been denied that the workman did not perform 240 days work from the day of his initial engagement.

From perusal of these photocopies it becomes quite obvious that the workman have worked under the control and supervision of the management. The management has decided what is to be done and how it is to be done.

It is settled law that for personnel nature of work engagement of contract labour is prohibited as per section 10(4) of the CLRA Act, 1970.

In case a workman engaged as contractor, worked under the supervision and control of the management he becomes an employee of the management. It has been held in (1992) 4 SCC 118: Regularization - Ad hoc/Temporary govt. employees - Principles laid down - Those eligible and qualified and continuing in service satisfactorily for long period have a right to be considered for regularization - Long continuance in service gives rise to a presumption about need for a regular post - But mere continuance for one year or so does not in every case raise such a presumption - Govt. should consider feasibility of regularization having regard to the particular circumstances with a positive approach and an empathy for the concerned person.

It has been held in 1997 AIR SCW Page 430 that the industrial adjudicator should decide whether there is valid contract or it is a mere ruse/camouflage and if it is found that the contractor is only a name lender the management should be directed to regularize the workmen. In JT 2003 (1) SC 465—the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that industrial adjudication is appropriate remedy for the alleged contract workers. In (2000) 1 SCC 126—the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that there are multiple pragmatic approach/factors which should be considered in deciding employer and employee relationship. According to the criteria there should be control and integration. The management has doubtless control over the alleged workmen as they worked in the establishment

of the management. They are integrated to the service of the management. The creation of contract labour is absolutely sham and camouflage and the employer should be relieved of his liabilities.

In Pollock Law of Torts, a servant and an independent contractor has been defined as under:

The distinction between a servant and an independent contractor has been the subject matter of a large volume of case-law from which the text-book writers on torts have attempted to lay down some general tests.

For example, in Pollock's Law of Torts, (Pages 62 & 63 of Pollock on Torts, 11th Edn.) the distinction has been brought out as under:

"A master is one who not only prescribes to the workman the end of his work, but directly or at any moment may direct the means also, or, as it has been put, retains the power of controlling the work; a servant is a person subject to the command of his master as to the manner in which he shall do his work. An independent contractor is one who undertakes to produce a given result but so that in the actual execution of the work is not under the control or control of the person for whom he does it, and may use his own discretion in things not specified before hand."

In Salmond's Treatise on the Law of Torts, the distinction between a servant and independent contractor has been indicated as under:

What then, is the test of this distinction between a servant and an independent contractor? The test is the existence of a right of control over the agent in respect of the manner in which his work is to be done. A servant is an agent who works under the supervision and direction of his employer; an independent contractor is one who is his own master. A servant is a person engaged to obey the employer's orders from time to time; an independent contractor is a person engaged to do certain work, but to exercise his own discretion as to the mode and time of doing it—he is bound by his contract, but not by his employer's orders.

The test regarding independent contractor and intermediaries have been laid down in Hussainabai Calicut V. the Alath Factory Thezhilam Union Kozhikode [AIR 1976 SC 1410 (3 Judges)] the true test may, with brevity, be indicated once again. Where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers subsistence, skill, and continued employment. If he, for any reason, chokes off the worker is virtually laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom the workers have immediate or direct relationship as contract is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth, though draped

in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management, not the immediate contractor. Myriad devices, half-hidden in fold after fold of legal form depending on the degree of concealment needed, the type of industry, the local conditions and the like may be resorted to when labour legislation casts welfare obligations on the real employer, based on Articles 38, 39, 42, 43 and 43-A of the Constitution. The Court must be astute to avoid the mischief and achieve the purpose of the law and not be misled by the maya of legal appearances."

This case law has been affirmed by the Constitution Bench Judgment in Steel Authority of India.

My attention was drawn to another Constitution Bench Judgment - Steel Authority of India. It has been held as under: —

"Where a workman is hired in or in connection with the work of an establishment by the principal employer through contractor, he merely acts as an agent so there will be, master and servant relationship between the principal employer and the workmen. But where a workman is hired in or in connection with the work of an establishment by a contractor, either because he has undertaken to produce a given result for the establishment or because he supplies workmen for any work of the establishment, a question may arise whether the contract is a mere camouflage as in Hussainabhai Calicut's case (supra) and in Indian Petrochemicals Corporation's case (supra) etc; if the answer is in the affirmative, the workman will be in fact an employee of the principal employer, but if the answer is in the negative, the workman will be a contract labourer."

In the instant case the workman has not been hired in connection with the work of a contractor but he has been hired by the management for the work of the respondents. So in the instant case there is contract of service between the principal employer and the workmen.

The Constitution Bench Judgment of Steel Authority of India is squarely applicable in the instant case. In JT 2001 (7) SC 268 it has been held that "121 (5) on issuance of prohibition notification under Section 10(1) of the CLRA Act prohibiting employment of Contract Labour or otherwise, in an industrial dispute brought IOC before it by any contract labour in regard to conditions of service, the industrial adjudicator will have to consider the question whether the contractor has been interposed either on the ground of having undertaken to produce any given result for the establishment or for supply of contract labour for work of the establishment under a genuine contract or is a mere ruse/ camouflage to evade compliance with various beneficial legislations so as to deprive the workers of the benefit thereunder. If the contract is found to be not genuine but a mere camouflage, the so-called contract labour will have to be treated as employees of the principal employer who shall be directed to regularize the services

of the contract labour in the establishment concerned."

It has been held in this case that whether there is prohibition of contract labour or otherwise the industrial adjudicator will have to consider the question and in case the contract appears ruse and camouflage to evade compliance with various beneficial legislations the so called contract labour will have to be treated as the employee of the principal employer and he shall be directed to regularize the services of the contract workers.

The workman has worked under the control and supervision of the management. He has not been supplied by any other contractor. There is no contract agreement as per the provisions of the CLRA Act, 1970. The workman performed regular nature of work. He was engaged by the management and he worked according to their directions. He received monthly payment from the management.

In the facts and circumstances of the case there is master and servant relationship between the management and the workman and the workman has completed 240 days in every year of their employment as per even the admission of MW 1 in his cross-examination. Thus, he has served the management for 240 days every year during the tenure of his employment. There is master and servant relationship between the management and the workman. This issue is decided accordingly.

ISSUE NO. 2.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman is an independent contractor.

My attention was drawn to the judgment of Hon'ble Delhi High Court WP(C) No.7032 of 2005. The Hon'ble Court has placed the reliance on the circular dated 20-03-1993. The workmen worked under the direction of the Engineer Incharge. In the above circular the management directed the authorities of CPWD to send the list of such daily rated muster roll workers engaged on hand receipt or work order or any other basis defining the existing Government instructions ensuring inter alia termination of services of all such workers who have not completed 240 days services in two consecutive years. The probable demand requiring appointment of such workers may also be intimated to this Directorate. As such in the circular of 1993 a complete ban was imposed on engagement of workmen on work order or hand receipt and it was also directed that the list of those workers who have completed 240 days of services should also be intimated to the directorate. The Hon'ble High Court held that the workers engaged on work order basis shall also be daily rated workers and provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 would be attracted.

The claimant has been continuously engaged on work order basis. He worked under the direction of the management. The management decided what was to be done and how was it to be done. The time and mode of work was decided by the management.

In the circumstances the claimant is a workman in view of section 2 (s) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

This issue is decided accordingly.

ISSUE NO. 3.

It was submitted from the side of the management that even if it is found that there is direct relation of employer and employee the workman may be given compensation in lieu of reinstatement.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that compensation is payable in cases where an undertaking as become sick or it has been closed or it is in economic loss. It has not been established that the respondent is in economic loss and it is a sick Industry.

My attention was drawn by the Ld. Counsel of the workman to 2000 LLR 523 State of UP and Rajender Singh. The Hon'ble Apex Court ordered for reinstatement with full back wages as the services of the daily wager cleaner who worked for 4 years was dispensed with without following the procedure for retrenchment. In the instant case also no retrenchment compensation has been paid.

It has been held in 1978 Lab IC 1668 that in case service of a workman is terminated illegally the normal rule is to reinstate him with full back wages.

My attention was further drawn to AIR 2002 SC 1313. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that daily wager even if serving for a short period should be reinstated.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that in the instant case Sections 25 E, G of the ID Act are attracted. In section 25 of the ID Act it has been provided that if a workman has performed 240 days work and if the work is of continuous and regular nature he should be given pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation.

It has been held by the Hon'ble Apex Court that there is no cessation of service in case provisions of section 25 F are not complied. In the instant case no compensation has been paid to the workman.

In case a workman has worked for 240 days in a year and the work is of continuous and regular nature he should be paid retrenchment compensation. In case retrenchment compensation is not paid section 25 F of the ID Act is attracted. There is no cessation of his services. He is deemed continued in service in the eye of law. In case there is breach of section 25 F the service is continued and reinstatement follows as a natural consequence.

ID Act, 1947 has been enacted to safeguard the interest of the workmen belonging to poor segment of society. It appears that legislature wanted that such workmen should not be harassed unnecessarily so section 25 F, U, T and Clause 10 of Vth Schedule have been enacted. The objects and reasons of ID Act, 1947 shows that the respondent should not be permitted to indulge in any unfair labour practice. The workmen should not be

engaged for years and then they should be removed all of a sudden. There is provision of retrenchment compensation for his removal. Retrenchment compensation is for compensating him otherwise so that he can survive long interregnum of unemployment. In the instant case no retrenchment compensation has been paid.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the Hon'ble Apex Court in 2006 (4) Scale has put down a complete ban on regularization and reinstatement. The Hon'ble Apex Court has held that employment can only be made on the basis of procedure established in that behalf envisaged by the Constitution. Equality of opportunity is the hallmark and the Constitution enshrines affirmative action to ensure that unequals are not treated equals. So public employment should be in terms of constitutional scheme.

It was further submitted that the Constitution Bench Judgment has afforded a right according to which the government is not precluded from making temporary appointments or engaging workers on daily wages.

The Government has got no licence to make always appointment of daily wagers and to continue them for life time. Fixed term tenure appointments and temporary appointments cannot be the rule of public employment. At the time of making temporary appointments Articles 14, 16, 21, 23, 226 & 309 are infringed. There is no constitutional mandate that the government is at liberty to go on giving fixed term appointments for the entire tenure of service of an employee.

The Government or Public Sector units cannot continue incessantly to give temporary and fixed term appointments again and again. Since fixed term appointments and temporary appointments are not governed by any constitutional scheme, such discrimination will amount to vicious discretion. The Government of Public Sector unit will go on resorting to the method of pick and choose policy and give temporary and adhoc appointments to their favourites and thus the principles of equality enshrined in the constitution will be given a go bye. Such is not the intent of the Hon'ble Apex Court. However, in this judgment the provisions of the ID Act governing the services of the workman have not been declared un-constitutional. Reinstatement is the remedy provided in the ID Act for breach of several provisions enumerated therein or for breach of service rules provided in various labour welfare legislations.

A three Judges' bench of the Hon'ble Apex Court has held in 1993-II-LLJ that termination of services affects the livelihood of not only of the employee but also of the dependents. So in case of illegal termination of service the workman should be reinstated.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the appointment of the workman is not in terms of statutory rules. The management is still engaging casual

labours. There are statutory rules for engagement of casual labours and they are given temporary status after sometime, it cannot be said that the management is not still engaging casual labours. There is rule for engagement of casual labours in CPWD.

There is no delay in raising the dispute. There is still work of casual labours with the management. The management has not denied that there is no work for casual labours. This workman has worked for two years as casual labour under the control and supervision of the management. Such type of work is still being carried out by the management. So the case law cited above is not applicable in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Reinstatement should not be misconceived as regularization. By the order of reinstatement the status quo ante of the workman is restored. He is given back wages in order to compensate him for his illegal dis-engagement. This is a special remedy provided in ID Act and it has not been annulled and set aside by any judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court. The provisions of the ID Act are still constitutional and they are to be given effect too.

In case the workman is reinstated with back wages the respondents have every right, after payment of back wages and reinstatement, to retrench him validly following the principles of first come last go so that Section 25G & H of the ID Act are not violated.

It has been held in 2008 Lab IC page 783 by the Hon'ble Apex Court that reinstatement does not mean confirmation. Reinstatement of daily wager could be illegal. Direction given for his reinstatement being final such order would not necessarily entitle him to claim benefits of permanency.

In view of the judgement of the Hon'ble Apex Court reinstatement does not imply confirmation/ absorption or making permanent. The management cannot dis-engage a workman and take another workman at his place as it would infringe the provisions of Section 25G & H of the ID Act, 1947. In the circumstances, management should reinstate this workman as casual labour. In case there is no job, the management should take action keeping in view Section 25G & H of the ID Act, 1947.

This issue is decided accordingly.

ISSUE NO. 4

It was submitted from the side of the workman that in view of 1966 LLJ 134, AIR 1991 page 173 and in view of Directive Principles of State Policy has confirmed in Article 30(d) of the Constitution a casual workman cannot be denied the same salary of Class-IV employees when they performed the same duties on regular basis. There should be equal pay for equal work and it should be treated as a fundamental right in service jurisprudence.

It has been held in (2003) 6 SCC 123 as under:—

The principle of "equal pay for equal work" is not always easy to apply. There are inherent difficulties in comparing and evaluating the work done by different persons in different organizations, or even in the same organization. It is a concept which requires for its applicability complete and wholesale identity between a group of employees claiming identical pay scales and the other group of employees who have already earned such pay scales. The problem about equal pay cannot always be translated into a mathematical formula.

It is obvious from the judgment that the principles of equal pay for equal work cannot be applied everywhere. A daily wager holds no post. Scale of pay is attached to a definite post. This workman was not holding any definite post, so he cannot be compared with the regular and permanent staff for equal pay and allowances.

It has been further held in (2003) 1 SCC 250 as under:

"Equal pay for equal work applicability of the principle of, held, depends not only on the nature or volume of work but also on the qualitative difference in reliability and responsibilities as well—Even in case of same functions, responsibilities do make a real and substantial difference. It is for the claimant of parity to substantiate a clear-cut basis of equivalence and a resultant hostile discrimination— In absence of requisite substantiating material, High Court erred in granting the NMR workers/ daily wagers/casual workers parity in pay with the regularly employed staff merely on presumption of equality of the nature of work—However, such workers, held, entitled to payment of prescribed minimum wages."

It has been held in this case that equal pay for equal work would depend upon not only the nature or the volume of work but also on the qualitative difference as regards reliability and responsibilities though the functions may be the same.

The workman has worked as casual labours for 2-3 years. He is not entitled to Equal Pay for Equal Work.

This issue is decided accordingly.

ISSUE NO. 5

It was submitted by the management that payment of full back wages is not the natural consequence of the order of discharge or dismissal being set aside. It has been held in (2003) 6 SCC 141 that it is incumbent upon the labour court to decide the quantum of back wages.

It has been further held in this case that payment of back wages having discretionary element involved it is to be dealt with the facts and circumstances of the case. No definite formula can be evolved.

It has been further held in this case that payment of back wages in its entirety is the statutory sanction. In (2003) 4 SCG 27 the Hon'ble Apex Court held that in

view of delay in raising the dispute and initiating the proceedings back was need not be allowed. In the instant case there is no delay at least on the part of the workman in raising the dispute.

In 1978 Lab IC 1968—three Judges Bench of the Hon'ble Apex Court held that payment of full back wages is the normal rule. In case services have been illegally terminated, either by dismissal or discharge or retrenchment, in such circumstance the workman is entitled to full back wages except to the extent he was gainfully employed during the enforced idleness. In the instant case the workman was always ready to work but he was not permitted on account of invalid act of the employer.

In 2005 IV AD SC 39—three Judges Bench of the Hon'ble Apex Court held that reinstatement with full back wages is justified. In this case the workman has performed more than 240 days work and he has been retrenched without payment of compensation and pay in lieu of notice.

The workman is a skilled worker. He must be doing some sort of work off and on. He is not employed in any establishment. He has been doing some sort of work for his own survival and for the survival of his family. In the facts and circumstances of the case the workman is entitled to 25% back wages.

This issue is decided accordingly.

The reference is replied thus:—

The action of the management of CPWD, Director General, CPWD, New Delhi, in terminating the services of Sh. Pramod Kumar S/o. Sh. Jhandu Ram, Driver w.e.f. 01-08-1993, is neither just nor fair nor legal. The management should reinstate the workman along with 25% back wages within two months from the date of the publication of the award.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 30-04-2008

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1217.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का. 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इण्डियन एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ग्राम न्यायालय नं. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचत (संदर्भ संख्या 172/98) को प्रवृत्ति करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन- 42012/149/97-आईआर (डीयू)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th May, 2008

S.O. 1217.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 172/98) Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to

the management of Indian Agricultural Research Institute and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-42012/149/97-IR (DU)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NO.

NEW DELHI

PRESIDING OFFICER: R.N. RAI, D.NO. 172/1998

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sh. Dinesh Kumar

S/o. Sh. Yogender Roy,

R/o. E-81, Pusa Complex,

Indian Agricultural Research Institute,

New Delhi.

VERSUS

The Director,

Indian Agricultural Research Institute,

Pusa, New Delhi.

The Secretary,

Union of India,

Ministry of Agricultural (C),

New Delhi.

Respondents

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-42012/

149/97-IR (DU) Central Government dt. 20-07-1998 has

referred the following point for adjudication:—

The point runs as here under:—

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Agricultural Research Institute in terminating the services of Shri Dinesh Kumar S/o. Yogender Roy is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

The case of the workman is that he was employed

on 10-10-1994 by the management on consolidated pay

of Rs. 900/- per month and was discharging the duties at

National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology. He

worked continuously till 20-02-1996 when the services

of the workman were illegally terminated.

The workman has completed 240 days work in a

calendar year during the course of his employment. He

has not been paid retrenchment compensation and three

months' pay in lieu of notice.

The case of the management is that he was engaged

temporarily on contractual basis for a specified period

for specified period and his engagement was dispensed

with as per the rules and came to end by efflux of time. He

was appointed for a specified period on specific work

against the pre-accepted bill rendered by him as charges.

He was not employed as Technical Assistant. The

workman was engaged temporarily and purely on

contractual and need basis to work as a more additional

hand under the supervision of the Technical Assistant for

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अध्यापक, कैलेंडर की संघात (संदर्भ संख्या 27/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 12012/150/2003-आई. आर. (बी-1)]

राजिंदर कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1219.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 27/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Indian Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-2008.

[No. L-12012/150/2003-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CUM- LABOUR
COURT, BANGALORE**

Dated: 15th April, 2008

PRESENT

SHRI A.R. SIDDIQUI, PRESIDING OFFICER

C.I.R. No. 27/2004

I PARTY

Shri S. Viswanatha Rao,
S/o D. Sadasiva Rao,
No. 2393, 10th Main, 'E' Block,
II Stage, Rajajinagar,
Bangalore-560 010.

II PARTY

The Regional Manager,
Indian Bank,
4th Floor, East Wing,
Rajaja Towers,
26-27 M.G. Road,
Bangalore-560 001.

AWARD

I. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/150/2003-IR (B-II) dated 29th April, 2004 for adjudication on the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Bank in terminating the services of Shri S. Viswanatha Rao, Ex. Casual Driver-cum-Peon is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?” Whether the demand for

absorption of his service in terms of the settlement dated 23-07-1994 is justified? If so, what relief is the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The first party workman by way of his claim statement among other things contended that he was appointed as a Personal Driver during the year 1990-91 and was attached to the Zonal Inspector coming under the control of the Assistant General Manager of the bank being paid a consolidated salary of Rs.1000/- per month. He worked as such continuously till 6-9-1994 and then his services came to be assigned to the Zonal Office and he was attached to the Dy. General Manager on a consolidated salary of Rs.2100/- per month. He worked continuously till he was terminated from service w.e.f. 1-6-2001 without issuing any memo or letter or assigning any reasons; that there was a process of regularizing the services of Personal Drivers in the bank and he submitted a representation to that effect on 29-11-1995 but the management did not consider his representation despite his unblemished services and the various letters of appreciations in his favour by the officers of the bank; that he filed a writ petition seeking regularization of his services in WP No. 35664/2001 to be disposed of by order dated 2nd April, 2002 with a direction to the management to consider his representation dated 29-11-1995 and pass appropriate orders in accordance with law. However, there was no action taken by the management despite those directions and a representation made by him in that regard. In fact he also made reference to the settlement entered into between the union and the management regarding absorption of the Personal Drivers of the bank as a sub staff once they completed minimum 5 years of service in the capacity of Personal Drivers; that the management without properly examining these facts issued a letter dated 3-6-2002 informing the first party that they are unable to absorb his services without applying their mind to the various contentions taken by him; that the first party worked with the management continuously for a period of 10 years till he was refused employment w.e.f. 1-6-2002; that the representation dated 29-11-1995 made by him was forwarded by the Chief Manager(PI) to the Chief Manager, Zonal Office, Bangalore furnishing the service details of the first party workman but no action was taken by the management on that representation; that as per the said settlement dated 23-07-1994 which provides for absorption of Personal Drivers as sub-staff/Driver in case the driver completes continuous service of 5 years. The request of the first party was not considered though his juniors by name Shri Hatilgowda and Shri Venkatesh were retained in service. Therefore, the action of the management in refusing service to the first party who worked continuously for a period of 240 days and more is illegal amounting to retrenchment and that he is entitled to get relief of absorption of his services with a direction to the management to reinstate him in service with all consequential benefits.

3. The management by its counter statement, in the first instance denied the contention of the first party that there was any relationship of master and servant or employer and employee between the management and the first party. The management further contended that the present claim is not an Industrial Dispute as defined under Section 2(k) of the ID Act. While, giving reply to the claim statement at Para 2 the management denied that the first party was appointed as a Personal Driver during the year 1991 and worked continuously till 6-9-1994 receiving salary of Rs. 1000/- per month. The management contended that the first party is not an employee of the management and therefore, his contention that he worked continuously without break in service does not arise. The management also denied the allegation that the first party also worked with the Dy. General Manager on a consolidated salary of Rs. 2,100 per month and that he worked continuously till he was terminated from service w.e.f. 01-06-2001. While not disputing the fact that the first party made representation dated 29-11-1995, the management denied the allegation that the first party had unblemished service and letters of appreciation in his favour by the officers of the bank contending that those letters issued by the officers of the bank in their personal capacity are not relevant for the purpose. While referring to the aforesaid settlement, the management contended that as per the said settlement all the Personal Drivers already engaged by the bank's Executives/senior officials for driving cars provided by the bank as on the date of the settlement and on completion of minimum of 5 years of uninterrupted services will be considered as one time measure for the post of sub staff subject to fulfillment of other terms and conditions laid down therein and their seniority for the purpose of considering for appointment as a permanent sub staff would be reckoned from the date of their initial engagement as personal driver. The management denied the allegation that without properly examining the representation put forth by the first party, issued a letter dated 3-6-2002 informing the first party that the bank is unable to absorb him on regular appointment in the bank as sub staff. On the contrary the bank has properly examined the various aspects before issuing the said letter. The management did not dispute the fact of the first party approaching the High Court in the above said Writ Petition and then making a representation dated 29-11-1995 without making any comments as to what extent the management took the steps in the light of the directions issued by the High Court made in the said Writ Petition. Therefore, in substance the management contended that the services of the first party were not being utilized by the management as its employee, therefore, question of terminating his services does not arise and that the action of the management in not absorbing him in service is neither illegal nor unjust. The management also took up the contention that there was no question of any retrenchment of services coming under the purview of Section 2(cc) of the ID Act read with section 25F thereof.

The management therefore, requested this tribunal to eject the reference.

4. During the course of trial the management on its behalf examined two witnesses as MW1&2 getting marked two documents at EX.M1 and M2. MW1 said to have been working as Manager, Personnel Department in his examination chief stated that he did not know the first party personally and that he was appointed as a personal driver of the management bank. He also stated that the first party never worked in their bank much less for the period of 10 years. In his further examination chief he referred to the aforesaid two documents namely the letter dated 23-5-1997 issued by the Ministry of Finance banning the appointment of personal Drivers and a copy of the award in I NO. 57/2000 passed by the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam, Kerala State marked as EX.M1 and EX.M2 respectively. In his cross examination he was unable to say if there was any settlement dated 23-7-1994 between the management and the Indian Bank Employees Union as per Ex. W1. He admitted that during the year 1996 one Mr. N.P. Sonechhatra was the Assistant General Manager and the certificate at Ex. W2. Dated 10-1-1996 has been issued by him. He also admitted that one Mr. K.R. Sethuraman has issued a certificate dated 18-1-1996 at EX.W3 to the effect that the first party was his Personal Driver. It was elicited that a letter dated 19-12-1995 at EX.W4 was addressed by the Chief Manager(PI), Head office to the Chief Manager, Zonal office Bangalore in the matter of absorption of the first party in the light of the settlement at EX.W1. He admitted that in pursuance to EX.W1 some of the personal Drivers who were found eligible have been made permanent in service. He was unable to say what action exactly was taken in pursuance to EX.W4. It was elicited that the salary paid by the respective officers to their personal Drivers was being reimbursed by the management to them. He admitted that the settlement at EX.W1 still holds the field not being withdrawn or terminated so far. He admitted that there were permanent vacancies for drivers post during the period from 1994 to 1996 when the first party was working as Personal Driver under one Mr. B.N. Naik and Mr. G.Muniyappa, the Deputy General Manager as per the certificate at EX.W5 & EX.W6. The management then examined the said Muniyappa as MW2 by filing his affidavit evidence and his averments in the affidavit speak to the fact that when he was working as a Dy. General Manager of the management bank at Bangalore, he was provided with a car by the bank for his personal use and was paid car allowance. He was given option to drive the car himself or use the services of a driver and accordingly he used the services of the first party as his Personal Driver who was also the Personal Driver of the previous Dy. General Manager, Shri K.R. Sethuraman. He stated that the first party was made clear that his engagement was by way of personal driver and he cannot claim employment in the bank and that the first party after having agreed to that term served under him as a personal driver. At para 4 of

the affidavit the witness stated that name of the first party was not sponsored through employment exchange and that he did not fulfill the qualification of 5 year on 23rd July, 1994 as per the terms of Memorandum of Settlement entered between the management and union. In his cross examination he admitted that the certificate dated 01-06-2001 at EX. W7 has been issued by him in favour of the first party.

5. As against this the first party also filed his affidavit by way of evidence reiterating almost the same averments as he raised by way of his claim in his Claim statement. In his cross examination the only suggestion made to him on behalf of the management was that his representation dated 29-11-1995 was considered by the management as per the directions of the High Court and that the management did not find his case fit for the relief asked by him.

6. Now, therefore, in the light of the above said pleadings and the respective contentions of the parties having regard to the points of dispute between them as per the aforesaid reference schedule, now the points to be considered would be "whether the management was justified in refusing rather terminating the services of the first party and whether the demand of the first party for absorption of his services in terms of the settlement dated 23-7-1994 was justified or not". I would like to take up both the aforesaid points together, they being interrelated and interdependent.

7. Learned counsel for the management in his arguments mainly contended that as per the aforesaid memorandum of settlement at Ex. W1 the first party did not fulfill the condition of 5 years continuous service as on the date of the said settlement and therefore, his claim seeking absorption of his services with the management bank either as a sub staff or as a Driver is not tenable. Learned counsel invited the attention of this tribunal to the first term of the said settlement to prove his point that the first party did not fulfill the aforesaid condition of 5 years continuous service as on the date of the said settlement from the date of his initial appointment as a personal driver. His contention was that the first party in his own words was appointed as a personal driver in the year 1991 and therefore as on the date of the said settlement which took place in the year 1994, he did not complete continuous service of 5 years and therefore he cannot maintain or claim any right of absorption of his services under the said settlement. His next contention was that the first party being admittedly a personal driver working with the different officers/executives of the bank can never be considered to be an employee of the bank and therefore, the question of bank terminating his services did not arise. Learned counsel for the management also referred to the above said letter at Ex. M1 issued by the Ministry banning appointment of personal drivers and took support of the aforesaid award at Ex. M2 to justify the action of the management in not

granting the relief of absorption in favour of the first party.

8. Learned counsel for the first party on the other hand in the first instance argued that though the first party's services were being engaged as personal driver by the various officers/executives of the bank but indirectly he was the employee of the bank as admittedly the salary amount being paid to him was being reimbursed to the officers by the management itself. Now relying upon the very same memorandum of settlement at Ex. W1, learned counsel took the court through the very condition laid down in the said settlement to substantiate his contention that from the very reading of the said term, it will be evident that the condition to be fulfilled under the said settlement was of 5 years service by the personal driver not as on the date of the settlement but either before the settlement or subsequent to the settlement and it is in this view of the matter the first party having served under the various officers of the bank continuously for a period of 10 years right from the year 1990 till 2001 as per the documents at Ex. W2 & W7 he had perfected his right to claim absorption of his services of the bank and therefore, the action of the bank in not considering his case was illegal and unjustified. Learned counsel submitted the letter at Ex. M1 will not come to the help of the management as it came to be issued in the month of June, 1997 when the first party had already completed his 5 years of service from the date of his initial appointment made in the year 1990. With respect to the award at Ex. M2 learned counsel submitted that in the said case the workman concerned did not fulfill the condition of 5 years of service and therefore, his reference was rejected by the tribunal.

9. After having gone through the records, I find substance in the arguments advanced for the first party. The first and foremost document which has been relied upon and taken support of by both the parties to be considered would be the aforesaid settlement dated 23-07-1994. As noted above, the learned counsel for the management while referring to condition No. 1 of the said settlement was of the view that the first party must have completed 5 years of service as on the date of the said settlement so as to seek the relief of absorption and since as on the date of the said settlement which took place in the month of July, 1994 the first party had hardly completed 3 years of service was not entitled for the said relief. Whereas, learned counsel for the first party as noted above, relying upon the very same condition laid down in the said settlement contended that from the reading of the said term in the settlement it is crystal clear that the condition laid down with regard to the completion of 5 years of service was not with reference to the date of settlement but overall completion of 5 years of service by the Personal Driver working under the Offices of the bank. In order to appreciate the aforesaid respective contentions, I feel it necessary to

bring on record the very said term of the said settlement running as under:

“That all the Personal drivers already engaged by the Bank’s executives/senior officials for driving cars provided by the bank as on the date of the settlement and on completion of a minimum of 5 years of uninterrupted service in the capacity of personal drivers will be considered as a one time measure for the post of sub staff subject to fulfillment of other norms and conditions laid down herein below and their seniority for the purpose of considering for appointment as permanent sub staff would be reckoned from the date of their initial engagement as personal driver”.

10. Therefore, from the plain reading of the said term we find very much substance in the arguments advanced on behalf of the first party. As could be read from the aforesaid wordings of the settlement the personal driver was required to fulfill the condition of total 5 years of service either as on the date of the settlement or subsequent thereto. Therefore, from the wordings of the aforesaid settlement condition No.1, there can be no hesitation in the mind of this tribunal to come to the conclusion that a personal driver was not required to complete his 5 years of continuous service as on the date of the settlement but either before the settlement or subsequent to the settlement putting together the services rendered by him earlier and subsequent to the settlement. In the instant case though the management had an audacity to deny almost all the averments made in the claim statement, there is ample oral and documentary evidence produced before the tribunal to speak to the fact that the first party was in continuous service of the officers of the bank as personal driver right from the year 1990 till his services were refused in the month of June 2001. The first party had produced before this tribunal as noted above, in all six service certificates at Ex.W2 to W7 to suggest that right from the year 1990 till June 2001 he was in the continuous service of different officers one after another. Genuineness of these certificates has not been denied or disputed by the management, on the other hand the witnesses examined for the management were to admit atleast two of the certificates at Ex.W6 & W7 being issued by MW2 and by his Predecessor by name Shri Sethuraman. MW2 also has given evidence to the effect that he had utilized the services of the first party by way of Personal Driver and that his services were utilized by his Predecessor earlier to that. Therefore, the first party being in the service of the officers of the bank continuously for a period of 10 years from the date of his initial appointment and having fulfilled the aforesaid condition of 5 years continuous service though subsequent to the said settlement he was right and justified in seeking the relief of absorption of his services with the management bank either as a sub staff or as a Driver. It is unfortunate to note

that though the first party approached the High Court by way of Writ Petition and directions were issued by the High Court to consider his case in accordance with law, the management failed to do so and rejected his request for no good reasons. The endorsement at Ex.W12 issued by the management in rejecting the request of the first party vide his representation dated 29-11-1995 lacks total application of the mind. There are absolutely no reasons given or there was any reference of the above said settlement of July 1994 on which the claim of the first party was based, why his claim was not justified rather was not tenable no reasons are assigned by the management while rejecting the same. Therefore, when the first party has fulfilled the very condition of the said settlement of rendering his services continuously for a period of 10 years from the date of initial appointment in the date he was refused work, it is goes without saying that he fulfilled the above said condition of 5 years of continuous service and therefore, was entitled for the relief of absorption of his services either as a sub staff or as a driver as deemed fit by the management. Since the first party is entitled for the aforesaid relief, the next question would be as to whether the management was not justified in terminating his services takes the back seat. It is to be noted that the management certainly was not justified in terminating his services after having allowed him to continue his services under its officers from time to time for a period of about 10 years that too without absorbing his services as per the said settlement. In fact, we can go one step further to say that the services rendered by the first party with the management after he completed continuous 5 years service and fulfilled the said condition in the said settlement are required to be treated on par with the services rendered by a permanent employee of the bank. In the result, it is to be held that the management was not justified in terminating the services of the first party and at the same time the first party is justified in seeking the relief of absorption of his services in terms of the settlement dated 23-7-1994. Hence the following award:

AWARD

The management is directed to absorb the services of the first party workman either as a sub staff or as a driver w.e.f. the date he completed 5 years of service as Personal Driver under various officers of the bank from the date of his initial appointment as a Personal Driver. He shall be given all service benefits from the date his services were absorbed as a sub staff or as a Driver. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 15th April, 2008)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

क्र. आ. 1220.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यू मैंगलोर पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 20/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 45011/3/2005-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1220.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 20/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of New Mangalore Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 07-5-2008.

[No. L-45011/3/2005-IR (B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR
COURT, BANGALORE**

Dated: 17th April, 2008

PRESENT

SHRI A.R. SIDDIQUI,
PRESIDING OFFICER

C.R.No.20/2006

I PARTY

The General Secretary,
Kanara Port Workers Union (INTUC),
Q.C. Lab Bldg.,
Panambur,
MANGALORE- 575 010

II PARTY

The Chairman,
New Mangalore Port Trust,
Panambur,
MANGALORE-575010

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-45011/3/2005-IR(B-II) dated 17th May, 2006 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of New Mangalore Port Trust in not regularizing the services of Shri B.S.Shenoy for the post of sub officer w.e.f. 29-06-1983 and for the post of Assistant Fire Officer w.e.f. 16-04-1992 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. After the receipt of the reference, notices were taken against the parties and they made appearance through counsels. Thereupon, learned counsel appearing for the first party also filed his claim statement and the matter came to be posted for filing of the counter statement by the management. On 04-04-2008 when the case was taken up for hearing, learned counsel for the first party filed a memo signed by himself and the first party stating that they do not press the reference and it may be rejected as not pressed. Hence the following Award :

AWARD

The reference stands rejected as not pressed. The memo filed by the first party shall form part of the award. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 17th April, 2008)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

क्र. आ. 1221.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार थियारा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 153/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/78/2007-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1221.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 153/2007)

of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Vijaya Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-12011/78/2007-IR (B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated: 17th April, 2008

PRESENT

SHRI A.R. SIDDIQUI,
PRESIDING OFFICER

C.R.No.153/2007

I PARTY

The General Secretary,
Vijaya Bank Employees Association,
No.67, KH Road, Shanthinagar,
BANGALORE-560 027

II PARTY

The Managing Director,
Vijaya Bank,
Head Office, Trinity Circle, M.G. Road,
BANGALORE-560 001

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12011/78/2007-IR(B-II) dated 28th November, 2007 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the decision of the management of Vijaya Bank to outsource the work of cleaning, sweeping to private agencies is legal and justified? Whether outsourcing is against the Bipartite Settlements of the Bank as claimed by Vijaya Bank Employees Association? If not, to what relief the union is entitled?”

2. After the receipt of the aforesaid reference, notices were taken against both the parties returnable by 25-1-2008, on which date this tribunal received a letter of

Joint Secretary representing the Vijaya Bank Employees Association (the first party involved in the present proceedings) seeking time for filing of the Claim Statement. The second party remained absent and therefore, a fresh notice by RPAD was ordered against it returnable by 22-2-2008 and that came to be served personally on the second party management. However, when the case was taken up on 22-2-2008 both the parties remained absent. They also remained absent on the next date of hearing held on 20-3-2008. After the case was adjourned giving further opportunity to the first party to file his claim statement, this tribunal through post received a letter from the General Secretary of the first party union withdrawing the present proceedings for the reasons stated therein. Therefore, in the light of the above said letter by the first party union namely, by the General Secretary of Vijaya Bank Employees Association representing the present case, there is no point in keeping the matter pending. Hence the following award :—

AWARD

The reference stands dismissed as withdrawn. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 17th April, 2008)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1222.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स अरेबी स्टार मेरीटाइम एजेन्सीज प्रा. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/76/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-39012/1/2003-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1222.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 2/76/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-2008.

[No. L-39012/1/2003-IR (B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI**

PRESENT

Shri A. A. Lad,
Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/76 of 2003

**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF M/S. AREBEE STAR
MARITIME AGENCIES PVT. LTD.**

The Director,
Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd.,
Rabaja Centre Point, 3rd floor,
294, C.S.T. Road, Near Mumbai University,
Off Bandra Kurla Complex,
Kalina Santacruz(E)
Mumbai-400 098.

V/s.

Their Workmen

Shri Louis Menezes
Building No. 46, Room No. 1587,
Subhash Nagar,
Chembur,
Mumbai-400 071.

APPEARANCES

For the Employer Mr. Sunil Surana,
Advocate

For the Workmen Mr. Nitin Paranjape,
Advocate

Mumbai, dated 19th March, 2008

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-39012/1/2003-IR(B-II) dated 31-10-2003 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai by terminating the services of Shri Louis Menezes, Clerk w.e.f. 6-12-1999 is justified or not? If not, what relief the workman, Shri Louis Menezes is entitled to?”

2. Claim Statement is filed by the workman at Ex-6 making out case that, he joined first party in 1990 as a Clerk and continued upto 1999. He was terminated vide charge sheet dated 16/09/1999 about absenteeism. Enquiry was conducted on the basis of same and accepting the report of Enquiry Officer, first party decided to terminate the services of second party by order dated 06/12/1999. Said was challenged by second party workman before the

Conciliation Officer and on the basis of failure report, said matter was sent here for adjudication.

3. Management filed Written Statement at Ex-8 challenging the claim of the second party and stating that action taken by it on the basis of findings given by Enquiry Officer is just and proper and does not require any interference.

4. On the basis of pleadings by both parties, issues were framed at Ex-16 and matter was fixed for evidence.

5. Meanwhile both parties agreed to settle the dispute and requested to keep this matter in the Lok-Adalat. As per that, both arrived to settlement and filed purshis Ex-25. Hence the order.

ORDER

In view of purshis filed at Ex-25, reference is disposed of in Lok Adalat.

Date : 19-3-2008

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT MUMBAI**

Reference (IDA) No. 2/76 of 2003

M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. 1st Party
Company

V/s

Mr. Louis J. Menezes, Mumbai-400 071. 2nd Party

SETTLEMENT PURSHIS

**MAY IT PLEASE THIS HONOURABLE
COURT:**

In the above matter, both the Parties i.e. the Second Party and the First Party have arrived at amicable settlement of all the disputes, grievances and claims.

As per the said amicable settlement, the Second Party has tendered resignation from the services of the First Party and also has waived his right of employment, re-instatement and or re-employment in the First Party Company.

Also, as per the said settlement, the First Party Company has paid him his legal dues as well as Ex-gratia to the Second Party workman in full and final settlement and satisfaction of all his claims, disputes, grievance of whatsoever nature including reinstatement, re-employment and or employment and in settlement of all monetary claim including that of gratuity, back wages, leave wages, notice pay, Retrenchment Compensation,

Bonus, HRA, Medical Allowances, L.T A, ex-gratia etc, if applicable or otherwise at all for the entire tenure of service and for the period from the date of dismissal i.e. 06/12/1999 till date.

In view of the aforesaid settlement and receipt of legal dues and other dues by the Second Party, the Second Party is not interested in proceeding with and prosecuting the instant reference and the instant reference stands settled.

It is therefore, prayed by the Second Party workman to dispose of the instant reference as settled in terms of the above terms.

PLACE :- MUMBAI LOUIS J. MENEZES
DATED: 19th March 2008 Second Party Workman

NO OBJECTION :—

NITIN PARANJAPE
Advocate for the Second Party

SUNIL C. SURANA
Advocate for the First Party Company

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer
Mr. Louis J. Menezes,
Building No. 46/1587,
Subash Nagar, Chembur
Mumbai-400 071.

Date:- 19th March 2008

The Vice President-HRD /The Director,
M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd.
C/o. Raheja Centre Point, CST Road, Kurla,
Mumbai,

Sub :- Resignation from the services of the Company

Dear Sir,

I, Mr. Louis Menezes do hereby tender my resignation from the services of your Company with immediate effect.

I request your goodness to kindly accept my resignation and relieve me from the services with immediate effect and pay my legal dues.

I hereby waive my right of reemployment, employment and or reinstatement voluntarily of my free will.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

LOUIS MENEZES

WITNESS :—

Mr. NITIN PARANJAPE
Advocate

RECEIPT-CUM-DECLARATION

I, Louis Menezes, do hereby on solemn affirmation state and declare that I have received from M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. Situated at C/o. Raheja Centre Point, CST Road, Kurla, Mumbai, a sum of Rs. 150,000/- (Rupees One Lac Fifty Thousand only) by Demand Draft/ Cheque bearing No. 445934 dated 25th March 2008 drawn on City Bank, Fort Branch, in full and final settlement of all my dues, claims, rights, disputes and differences, arising out of my voluntary resignation dated 19-3-2008.

I declare that in lieu of receipt the above mentioned amount, I have left no claim either of any legal dues or earned wages, privilege leave, notice pay, service compensation, gratuity, bonus till date, any claim for wage rise or difference of minimum wages Medical expenses/ Allowance etc, if applicable or otherwise at all for the entire period of my services and from the date of discharge till the date of settlement or any part thereof with M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. I also waive my right of employment, re-employment and or reinstatement against M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd.

In view of the Settlement of my all disputes, differences, claims and grievances, I have left with no claim, dispute, difference and grievance against M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. I am therefore, not interested in prosecuting the case being Ref. (IDA) No. 2/76 of 2003, pending before the Honourable Industrial Tribunal Mumbai.

I also solemnly declare that the dispute if any in case raised by me or any other person or body on my behalf stands settled. I on solemn affirmation say and declare that all the cases/complaints/dispute please be disposed of as settled or withdrawn. I also declare and aver that in case any of the court awards back wages, compensation interest, penalty, cost, fine, damages, expenses etc then the aforesaid amount, received by me stands adjusted against the said order and I shall not press for any additional amount of the said future order from M/s. Arebee Star Maritime Agencies Pvt. Ltd. I declare that all my claims, disputes for money or employment, re-employment or reinstatement stands settled once for all.

This declaration is executed by me willingly of my free consent after having satisfied myself with the payment referred above received by me. The contents of this receipt is read and understood by me in English and I am satisfied with the amount of legal dues received by me.

PLACE :- MUMBAI LOUIS J. MENEZES
DATED: 19th March, 2008

Witnesses :—

Mr. Nitin Paranjape

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1223.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब व सिन्ध बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अभि न्यायालय नं.-11, मुम्बई की पंचाई (संघन संख्या 2/68/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/83/2002-आई आर (बी-11)]

राजिन्दर कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

B.O. 1223.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 2/68/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 11, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab & Sind Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-12012/83/2002-IR (B-11)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT

A. A. LAD,
Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/68 of 2002

Employers in Relation to the Management of Punjab and
Sind BankThe Zonal Manager,
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Worli Zonal Office,
Mumbai-400 025.

And

Their Workmen

Mr. Madhusudan C. Kamblī,
D/4/357, Prathamesh Co-op. Hsg. Soc.
Sector No. III, Charkop Kandivli (W),
Mumbai-400 067.

APPEARANCES

For the Employer : Mr. Manoj Gujar
AdvocateFor the Workmen : Mr. P. K. Raveendranathan,
Advocate

Ref. CGIT-2/68 of 2002

Mumbai, dated 19th March, 2008

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/83/2002-IR(B-11) dated 21-8-2002 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab and Sind Bank, Khar Branch, Mumbai in dismissing the services of Mr. M. C. Kamblī, Ex-Cashier-cum-Clerk w.e.f. 31-3-1992 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Claim Statement is filed by Workman Ex-6 making out case that, he joined first party as Cashier-cum-Clerk on 13-7-1984. Chargesheet dated 14-9-1990 was served on him. Inquiry was conducted and after obtaining findings of Enquiry Officer, action of dismissal was taken dated 31-3-1992. He challenged the said before Conciliation Officer which resulted in failure and demand of said was sent here for adjudication.

3. Bank filed its Written Statement at Ex-7 challenging claim of workman and that, decision taken on the basis of enquiry is just and proper and does not require any interference.

4. On the basis of pleadings, issues were framed at Ex-8. Even matter was fixed for recording evidence. Meanwhile both parties agreed to settle the dispute requesting to keep it in the Lok-Adalat. As per that, both arrived to settlement and filed purshis Ex-21. Hence the order :

ORDER

In view of purshis filed at Ex-21, reference is disposed of in Lok Adalat.

Date: 19-3-2008

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/68 OF 2002

BETWEEN:

PUNJAB & SIND BANK, MUMBAI : FIRST PARTY

AND

MADHUSUDAN KAMBLI - : SECOND PARTY
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

(1) It is submitted that the matter in dispute between the parties has been amicably settled by Consent Terms

dated 16-2-08. A copy of the said Consent terms is annexed hereto and marked as ANNEXURE -“A”.

(2) In view of the Consent Terms, the Second Party herein does not desire to claim any adverse reliefs against the First Party Bank or their successors of any nature whatsoever including the reliefs as claimed in the above Reference. The Second Party, therefore, prays that the above numbered Reference may kindly be disposed off as settled out of Court, for which act of kindness the Second Party shall ever remain obliged.

(3) It is prayed accordingly.

MUMBAI

DATED 19-03-2008 SECOND PARTY

Identified by me:

(Advocate)

पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक

For PUNJAB & SIND BANK

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

BETWEEN

PUNJAB & SIND BANK,

315, LINKING ROAD, KHAR

MUMBAI - 400 052

(Hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”)

And

MADHUSUDAN C. KAMBLI

D-41/357 PRATHAMESH CO-OP. HSG. SOC.

SECTOR NO. III, CHARKOP,

KANDIVLI (W)

MUMBAI —400 067

(Hereinafter referred to as “the Second Party”)

REPRESENTING PARTIES

(1) Shri Nirmaljit Singh, Senior Manager for & on behalf of the Bank.

(2) The Individual Workman for himself and

(3) Shri Chandrakant Kambli, father of the Second party

D-41/357 Prathamesh Co-Op. HSG. SOC.

Sector No. III, Charkop,

Kandivli (W)

Mumbai-400067

(Hereinafter referred to as “the Confirming Party”)

Short Recital of the case

Whereas the Second Party herein was dismissed from the services of the Bank after conducting detailed enquiry. The said action of the Management was challenged by the Second Party by raising an industrial dispute before the appropriate Government. The said dispute came to be referred for adjudication to the Hon'ble 11nd Central Government Industrial Tribunal being Reference No. CGIT-2/68 of 2002. Shortly called as the said reference.

Whereas, Shri Chandrakant Kambli, father of the Second Part has also filed a Criminal Court case against four employees of the Bank, before the Court of the Learned Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 9th Court at Bandra, Mumbai Vide Court Case No. 65/S/92.

Whereas during the pendency of the said Reference there were other diverse proceedings filed by the parties above named against each other for recovery of outstanding loan amount as well as criminal proceedings before the Hon'ble IXth Metropolitan Magistrate's Court at Bandra Mumbai. It is now desired by the party of the first part and the second part as well as Shri Chandrakant Kambli, father of second party that each of the parties would withdraw the litigations filed before appropriate Courts. The second party and the confirming party also made it clear that they will arrange to pay the deficit amount in the loan account of Sh. Chandrakant Kambli in the Bank after adjusting part amount taken by the Bank from the Second Party of his legal heirs. The said proposal has been considered by the Bank management and given its consent to source of the transaction, as a result of which the following amicable settlement have been arrived at, the terms of which have been reorded as under:

Terms of settlement

(1) The Second Party declares that he will not challenge the dismissal order dated 31st march 1992 issued against him by the Bank before any Forum, Tribunal or Authority, Court etc.

(2) The Second Party, confirming Party and the Bank agrees, undertakes and assures that they will take steps to unconditionally withdraw/compound/not Contest the following cases filed by him/his legal heirs against each other.

(a) Reference No. CGIT-2/68 of 2002 filed by him before the Central Government Industial Tribunal No.2;

(b) Court case No.65/S/92 filed by Shri Chandrakant Kambli before the IXth. Court of Bandra. Necessary permission shall be sought of the Concerned Court to withdraw the Case, Compound the matter. If required necessary petition shall be before the Bombay High Court for quashing the matter.

(c) Any other proceedings/litigations or complaint filed by either of the parties before any other Forum, Court of Tribunal.

(3) The second party agrees to pay Rs. 21,542 (Rupees Twenty One Thousand Five Hundred Forty Two only) by depositing the same in Khar Road Branch of the Bank within 4 working days from signing of this M.O.U. and upon payment of such amount, the Bank agrees to withdraw the Suit bearing No. 861/93 filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court, Bombay against the Second Party. The amount lying with the Court Receiver, realized from LIC shall be paid over to the second party. The Court Receiver, High court, Bombay appointed as Receiver pursuant to the order dated 20th April, 1993 be discharged without passing accounts.

(4) The Second Party agrees to keep himself present all the time for withdrawal of all litigations filed by him against the Bank and incur expenses towards his Advocate's charges.

(5) It is agreed and declared that with the payment of the afore mentioned amount to the Bank and upon signing this Settlement, the parties herein have no other claim, demand and dispute against each other of any nature whatsoever.

(6) It is agreed and declared by the Second Party that he shall not claim reinstatement, re-employment, back wages or continuity of services or arrears of wages etc. for any period whatsoever from the Bank.

(7) The Second Party declares that he has also no claims towards alleged arrears arising out of Settlement, Agreement and/or Award passed/executed by the said Bank in the past. The monetary settlement mentioned in Clause (2) & (3) above settles all disputes between the Bank and the Second Party fully and to the entire satisfaction of both the parties.

(8) With the acceptance of the above amount, all the Parties to this memorandum declares that no other or further claims or disputes survives against each other i.e. the second party, the confirming party and the Bank or its Management or its Officers of any nature whatsoever. All monetary or otherwise claims and/or demand of the Bank as well as the Second Party and confirming party stands extinguished, foregone and waived in view of this full and final settlement. The Second Party specifically understands that the payment deposited by him in the Bank is after adjustment effected by the Bank while recovering the amount earlier and the details of which were made available of the Second Party.

(9) The Second Party, the confirming party and the Bank declares that they have not filed any other litigation other than mentioned above against the Bank, or its Officers till date before any Forum or Court anywhere in India nor shall they cause to file or raise any litigation, application, Complaint, dispute and/or claim hereinafter against each other or their Officers before any Forum or Court, Tribunal

situated in India upon execution of this Settlement. In the event any complaint or litigation initiated by either Parties, they will take steps to withdraw the same. In view of this Settlement all such claims, disputes and/or demands monetary or otherwise stands fully settled and accordingly withdrawn unconditionally. The second party declares that he shall not raise or cause to raise any dispute of whatsoever nature against the above Bank or its Management hereafter.

(10) It is distinctly agreed by either parties that they shall not raise adverse claims against each other hereinafter of any nature whatsoever.

(11) Party of the Second Part and Confirming Party hereby declare, covenant, that upon the signing of this Memorandum of Settlement, that neither they nor any of their legal Heirs shall have any other claim of whatsoever nature against the Bank in respect of any claim of whatsoever nature. This Settlement has been arrived at in Full and final Settlement and after signing of this Settlement no grievance or claim of whatsoever nature remains against each other.

(12) All the Parties including the confirming/ Signatory party Shri. Chandrakant Kamblil have read, understood the implications, meaning of each and every character, word, sentence, Paragraph, page and agree to abide by it at all times. All the parties including the confirming party Shri. Chandrakant Kamblil declare that this Memorandum of Understanding is correctly drafted and that it is devoid of any mistake.

(13) All the Parties including the confirming/ Signatory party Shri Chandrakant Kamblil declare that this Memorandum of Understanding has been entered in to with their sweet and free will and that there exists no force, threat, compulsion, coercion of whatsoever nature upon them in entering and executing this Memorandum of Understanding.

This Settlement is Signed at Mumbai on this 16th day of 2008.

FOR PUNJAB & SIND BANK,

(SENIOR MANAGER)

(MADHUSUDHAN KAMBLI)

SECOND PARTY

(CHANDRAKANT KAMBLI)

CONFIRMING PARTY

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1224.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ़ मद्रास के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 116/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 12011/122/2005-आई. आर. (बी.-II)]

राजिन्द कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1224.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 116/2005) Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 7-5-2008.

[No. L-12011/122/2005-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT- II, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : R. N. RAI I. D. No. 116/2005

IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Jai Bhagwan & Ors;
C/o. Bank of Baroda Employees' Union,
4824/24, Ansari Road,
Daryaganj, New Delhi.

— Claimant

VERSUS

The General Manager,
Bank of Baroda,
Zonal Office, 16, Parliament Street,
New Delhi.

— Respondent

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L -12011/122/2005-IR(B-II) Central Government Dt.31-10-2005 has referred the following point for adjudication:

The point runs as hereunder:—

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Zonal Office in not regularizing the services of S/Shri Jai Bhagwan, Shambho Mahto, Yuv Raj, Bhandari, Sandeep Kumar and Shri Ram Janam on the post of Peon w.e.f. their date of employment is just, fair and legal? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled and from which date?”

On 31st March, 2008 the case was posted for cross-examination of the management witness. The parties appeared and they said that these workmen have been

regularized and they wanted 15 days time to file the papers regarding the regularization of these workmen.

The case was taken up on 15-4-2008. None turned up. It appears that the services of these workmen have been regularized as stated by their representatives on 31-3-2008. The dispute has been compromised.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 28-4-2008

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1225.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 32/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/41/1996-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1225.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 32/1997) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-2008.

[No. L-12012/41/1996-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : R. N. RAI I. D. No. 32/1997

IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Jeet Singh,
S/o. Sh. Jagey Ram,
Vill. and Post : Daha,
Distt. Meerut (UP).

— Claimant

VERSUS

The Dy. General Manager,
Canara Bank,
Staff Section (W), Circle Office,
4 - Sapru Marg, Lucknow.

— Respondents

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No.L -12012/41/96 IR(B-II) Central Government Dt. 24-2-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication:

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in terminating the services of Shri Jeet Singh, daily paid worker w.e.f. 20-2-1994 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled and from what date?”

The case of the workman is that he was engaged in Daba Branch of the bank as a temporary peon as daily wager but monthly paid w.e.f. 10-10-1990 to meet the work of permanent and regular nature and he worked continuously till 19-2-1994.

That the respondent vide adopting unfair labour practice and without cause did not allow him to work w.e.f. 20-2-1994 though junior were allowed to continue and fresh hands were also recruited without giving of opportunity of re-employment to the petitioner workman.

That the services of this workman has been terminated arbitrarily in colourable exercise of power by way of punishment by oral order dated 20-02-1994 on false, frivolous and baseless allegations/rumor i.e. smuggling the foreign currency etc. No charge-sheet was served, no inquiry was held. The workman has worked for more than 240 days in each year of his employment.

The case of the management is that this workman was engaged to do additional work which was of temporary nature. He was paid his wages at daily rated for the days of his engagement.

That during the period of his engagement as a daily rated Sh. Jeet Singh has taken a loan of Rs. 13700/- under Self Employment Scheme for running a Flour Mill on 11-11-1993 and was also doing the business as a LIC Agent since 1991. He was self employed and got his own source of income, so his services were not fully available to the respondent. Under the circumstances his name has been expunged from the panel of daily wager and he was discontinued from further engagement.

That the workman has never completed 240 days work in any of the years of his employment. He was engaged in the activities of Flour Mill running and LIC work.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he has completed 240 days work in each year of his employment. Juniors to him have been continued in the services whereas this workman has been removed from service arbitrarily and illegally.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman was pre-occupied with running of Flour Mill and LIC work.

The management has filed Paper No.243, the details of engagement of the workman. From perusal of the above detail it becomes quite obvious that the workman has worked for 25 days in the year 1990, 90 days in the year 1991, 25 days in the year 1992 and 74 days in the year 1993. The workman served the management for 499 days as per the chart submitted by the management.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman worked at the place of vacancy of Sh. B.P. Bhat in the bank's branch at Daba.

It has been held that the initial burden to prove, lies on the workman to establish that he has worked for 240 days in a calendar year or preceding the order of his retrenchment.

From perusal of the record it appears that the workman has not filed any document to establish that he has worked for 240 days. The workman has not denied the chart filed by the management. From perusal of the chart it becomes quite obvious that the workman has not completed even 100 days in any of the years of his employment. He has worked for 499 days in four years of employment. The workman has not filed any document besides his affidavit.

Affidavits are self serving. The workman has not filed any other documentary evidence to establish that he has worked for 240 days. There is no breach of provision of Section 25 F of the ID Act, 1947. The management has annexed with the record the documents regarding running of Flour Mill and engagement as LIC agent.

The reference is replied thus:

The action of the management of Canara Bank in terminating the services of Shri Jeet Singh, daily paid worker w.e.f. 20-02-1994 is legal and justified. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 29-4-2008

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 2008

का. अ. 1226.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय संस्कार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के

बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय बंगलोर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 74/1991) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/100/1991-आई. आर. (बी.-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1226.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 74/1991) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-12012/100/1991-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 16th April 2008

PRESENT :

Shri A. R. SIDDIQUI,
Presiding Officer

C. R. NO. 74/1991

I PARTY

Shri V. Sripad,
S/o Shri V. Ramachandrachar,
Ex. CMD Collector
(Pigmy Deposit Agent),
H.No.7-4-43, Gajagarpet,
RAICHUR- 584101
KARNATAKA STATE

II PARTY

The Divisional Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Divisional Office,
Hubli P.O, KARNATAKA STATE

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/100/91-IR(B-II) dated 28-10-1991 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Central Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Sripad V, S/o late V. Ramachandrachar, Ex.CMD Collector (Pigmy Deposit Agent) is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. In the Claim Statement filed by the first party it is stated that he was appointed as Central Mini Deposit Collector (Pigmy Deposit Collector) of the second party on 13-12-1976; that the first party has furnished cash security of Rs.1000 to the second party. He has rendered efficient and sincere service to the second party to develop CMD scheme. Though there were no complaints against the first party the second party has illegally terminated the services of the first party w.e.f. 30-09-1981. This tribunal has got jurisdiction to decide the matter. The first party is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and other monetary benefits w.e.f. 30-09-1991.

3. In the Counter statement filed by the Second party it is stated that this is not an industrial dispute. There is no relationship of employer and employee between the first party and the second party. The first party is not a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act. The Second party terminated only the agency of the first party. The first party was employed only to collect deposits on commission basis as per the agreement. There was several irregularities committed by the first party as an agent, amounting to breach of the terms of the agreement. The first party is not entitled to any relief.

4. A similar reference in CR No.75/1991 based on similar facts and points of law in respect of Shri N. Mohan Rao was also pending before this tribunal and after recording the common evidence in both the proceedings i.e. in CR No.75/1991, this tribunal by award dated 31-08-1994 dismissed both the references solely on the ground that they were not the workmen as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act and that the disputes raised in both these references were not the disputes coming under the purview of the provisions of the ID Act. It is seen from the record that aggrieved by this award only workman Shri V. Sripad involved in the present reference CR.No.74/1991 approached the Hon'ble High Court and the High Court vide Order dated 27-05-2005 while setting aside the award in respect of the present workman, remanded the matter back to this tribunal for fresh disposal in accordance with law and in the light of the law declared by the Supreme Court in the case of Indian Bank's Association Vs. Syndicate Bank and Others -AIR 2001 SC 946. After the remand both the parties were notified with the dates of hearing and they made appearance through counsels. No additional oral or documentary evidence was adduced by both the parties and the matter came to be posted for arguments on merits.

5. Learned, counsel for the management in his arguments submitted that the first party who was working

as a pigmy agent committed various irregularities resulting into the termination of his pigmy agency in the year 1981. He contended that the first party not being a regular employee of the management bank, it was not incumbent upon it to terminate the services in compliance of Section 2(o) of the ID Act, read with Section 25F thereof. His next contention was that the first party as admitted by him in his deposition before this tribunal that he has been practicing as a lawyer since from the year 1986 and therefore, if at all he is entitled for any compensation amount by way of Incentive Commission, Conveyance Allowance and by way of Gratuity, it will be only for the period in between the year 1981 and 1986 and not beyond that. He contended that since the first party has been treated as a workman as defined under section 2(s) of the ID Act, for the limited purpose in the aforesaid decision of their Lordship of Supreme Court and since he was admittedly not a regular employee of the bank, question of granting him relief of reinstatement does not arise particularly, when the first party is now a practicing lawyer at Raichur Bar.

6. The first party through post sent his written arguments wherein, he contended that merely, because he is practicing as a lawyer it is not the ground to refuse him backwages from the date of his termination till the date of passing of this award. In this respect he relied upon decision reported in AIR 1991 SC Page 1490. He contended that he was being paid 3% commission on the collection of deposit amount and was getting Rs.1000 per month as commission. He contended that since he has been held to be a 'workman' as per the aforesaid decision of their Lordship of Supreme Court, his services could not have been terminated without following the compliance of Section 25F of the ID Act particularly when there was no enquiry conducted against him for the alleged complaint received against him from the depositors. Therefore, he requested this tribunal to pass an award including global compensation and interest thereon at the rate of 18 per cent per annum. He submitted a memo of calculation claiming a sum of Rs. 8,44,984 as under:—

A. Wages & Incentive Remuneration: (for 51 months @Rs. 1200 per month)	Rs. 61,200
B. Conveyance: (for 51 months @Rs.100 per month)	Rs.05,100
C. 15 days Gratuity for 5 years	Rs.03,000
To be paid as on 1st January 1986	Rs.69,300
D. A+B+C+ Interest thereon @ Rs.10.50 % per annum for 21 years (from 01-01-1986 to 20-03-2007)	Rs.6,24,984
E. Cost of Litigation & 21 years Movement	Rs. 0,20,000
F. Damages and Compensation for mental agony	Rs.2,00,000
Grand Total:	Rs.8,44,984

7. During the course of trial, as noted above, the management examined one witness as MW1 and got marked 2 documents at Ex. M1 & M2. Ex. M1 is the agreement of Pigmy agency entered into between the first party and the management and Ex. M2 is the agreement in respect of the workman in CR No.75/1991. MW1 in his examination chief gave the details of duties and functions, the first party was carrying out as a Pigmy Agent and the main focus of his statement was to the effect that the first party was not a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act. With regard to the commission the first party was getting, at Para 4 of his examination chief he stated that the amount collected by the pigmy depositors was negligible compared to the deposit collected by the bank, it was less than 1%. In his statement in examination chief he also stated that they were giving 3% Commission on the amount of collection made by agent. During the course of cross examination attention was bestowed only on the point about the duties and functions to be carried out by the Pigmy agent so as to suggest that he was the employee of the bank and was the workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act.

8. The first party was examined as WW2 and his statement in examination chief relevant for the purpose, apart from the functions and duties carried out by him as the Pigmy agent, was to the effect that the bank was giving 3 per cent commission on the collections made by him. He further stated that he was getting Rs.1000 as commission on his collection. He stated that if his services were terminated in 1981, till 1986 he was unemployed and now he is practicing as an advocate. He stated that his income from profession of Advocacy is not sufficient to maintain his family. He made reference to the award passed by Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad marked at Ex. W2 saying he is entitled for all the benefits as per the above said award. In his cross examination once again the management stressed on the point that the first party was just doing the job of pigmy agent and was not the employee of the bank.

9. Now, therefore, in the light of the above and the point of reference schedule, this tribunal now has to see as to "whether the management was justified in terminating the services of the first party and if not, what relief his entitled for."

10. As seen above, their Lordship of Supreme Court in their aforesaid decision reported in AIR 2001 SC Page 946 have made it abundantly clear and put to rest the controversy as to whether the pigmy agents come under the definition of the "workman". As per the above said decision, the pigmy agents such as the first party have been held to be a "workman" as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. Now, if we proceed on the assumption that pigmy agent namely, the first party is a "workman", then the next question to be considered would be "whether his services could have been dispensed with or terminated by

the management without compliance of Section 25 F of the I.D. Act, read with Section 2(oo) thereof. In the instant case undisputedly, the management did not follow the procedure as contemplated under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, except to make allegations that first party was not regular in making collections and there were some complaints against him. There is no attempt made by the management to substantiate the said allegation either by holding a DE or by issuing a show-cause notice or memo to the first party at any point of time. During the course of his examination chief the witness for the management has also not stated anything about the misconduct committed by the first party. Therefore, when the services of the first party were not terminated on the ground of misconduct by conducting any DE, then they could not have been dispensed with without compliance of Section 25F of the I.D. Act. Undisputedly, no such compliance has been done by the management before the services of the first party were discontinued. Therefore, the action of the management in terminating the services of the first party amounts to retrenchment and illegal termination in the light of the provisions of Section 2(oo) read with Section 25F of the I.D. Act.

11. Now, the question arises as to what relief the first party is entitled. As far as the relief of reinstatement is concerned as argued for the management, the first party not being a regular employee of the management bank and there being no post of Pigmy Agent sanctioned, it will not be in the interest of justice to give the relief of reinstatement to the first party particularly, when he is practicing as a lawyer right from the year 1986 onwards and that by way of his written arguments he did not ask for such a relief in his favour.

12. Now, coming to the monetary benefits. The first party as noted above, by way of his memo of calculation has claimed a total amount of Rs. 8,44,984. He claimed wages and Incentive Remuneration for 51 months from September, 1981 till 1st January, 1986 at the rate of Rs.1200 per month. As noted above, when admittedly in his own statement before this tribunal he was getting Rs. 1000 per month as claimed above. Therefore, at the rate of Rs.200 per month if deducted taking into consideration the period of above said 51 months he shall be entitled for wages and incentive commission of about Rs. 60,000. By way of conveyance he claimed Rs. 51 00 at the rate of Rs. 100 per month for the above said period of 51 months and he claimed a sum of Rs. 3000 by way of Gratuity for 5 years and both these claims since are not challenged on behalf of the management are to be granted. In this way as against the aforesaid 3 items the first party will be entitled for a sum of Rs. 68,000. The next claim made by the first party by way of the said calculation memo is of Rs. 6,24,984 by way of interest over the said amount

on three items at the rate of 10.50 per cent per annum from 01-01-1986 till March, 2007 the date on which he submitted the calculation memo. In my opinion the first party cannot claim interest amount at the above said rate and for the above said period. He will be entitled for interest amount only after the amount becomes due towards him. As noted above, the controversy with regard to the point as to whether the pigmy agent is a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act has been put to rest once and for all only by the aforesaid decision of their Lordship of Supreme Court rendered in the year 2001, then if at all any interest is to be paid to the workman concerned, it will be only subsequent to the date of the aforesaid judgement of their Lordship of Supreme Court and not earlier to that. Therefore, over the aforesaid amount of Rs. 68,100 the first party will be entitled to the interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum w.e.f. January 2002 onwards. The other two claims put forth by the first party of Rs.20,000 as against the cost of litigation and Rs. 2 lakhs as against the damages and compensation for mental agony are not established by way of any oral or documentary evidence. Moreover, as seen above, in fact this tribunal had rejected the reference of the first party in the year 1994 and it is after he approached the Hon'ble High Court, the matter has been sent back for fresh disposal. Therefore, the management cannot be burdened or can be penalized for the litigation going on before this tribunal, first of all on the point as to whether the first party came under the definition of a 'workman' as defined under the I.D. Act, question of any kind of damages by way of mental agony does not arise when the dispute raised by the first party himself was pending before this tribunal. Therefore, to sum up it is held that the first party is entitled to a sum of Rs. 60,000 towards wages incentive commission, a sum of Rs. 5100 towards conveyance allowance and a sum of Rs. 3000 towards gratuity, totaling Rs. 68,100 with interest at the rate of Rs. 10 per cent per annum from January 2002 till the date of its realization. Hence the following award:

AWARD

The management is directed to pay a sum of Rs. 68,100 in lump sum to the first party as against the aforesaid 3 items at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from January, 2002 till the date of this award. The amount shall be paid within a period of 3 months from the date of publication of this award or else the amount shall carry interest at the rate of 18 per cent per annum till its realization. No costs.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 16th April, 2008)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1227.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधकों के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ब्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 441/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-2002 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/101/2001-आईआर (बी.-II)]

• राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2008

S.O. 1227.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 441/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 07-05-2008.

[No. L-12012/101/2001-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, SECTOR 18-A, CHANDIGARH

PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI KULDIP SINGH

CASE LD. NO: 441/2K5

Registered on: 14-9-2001

Date of Decision: 3-4-2008

Sukhbir Chand

S/o Sh. Raghbir Chand,

V & P.O. Burham,

Distt. Panipat -132103.

... PETITIONER

Versus

The Chief Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
G.T. Road, Panipat.

... RESPONDENT

APPEARANCE

For the Workman

Mr. Sandeep Bhardwaj,
Advocate

For the Management

Mr. S.C. Negi, A. R.

AWA RD

Vide their Order No. L-12012/101/2001-IR (B-II) dated 27th August, 2001, the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, referred the following dispute for the consideration of this Tribunal:

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Sukhbir Chand w.e.f. 18-4-1992 is just and legal once the criminal case pending in the trial court since

19-3-1990 resulted in his acquittal? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

The notice of the reference was given to the parties who appeared and filed their respective claims in the shape of Statement of Claim, Written Statement, Rejoinder, Affidavit of the workman accompanied by copies of the documents Marked as annexures A-1 to A-8 and that of witness of the Management.

The claim of the workman is that he was served with a charge sheet dated 20-3-91, for having made the payment of rupees five lacs against a factitious cheque No. 5357 of M.S. Mahajan Exports when he was working as a cashier in the management bank. The management held departmental enquiry against him and appointed Shri M.S. Chauhan as enquiry officer who held that the workman had deposited an amount of rupees 4,49,920 on 19-3-1990 in the account of customers. The finding was perverse being not based on facts and evidence. Regarding the other allegations of his having accepted the payment of rupees five lacs out of the account of M/s. Mahajan Export, there was no evidence, but even then the enquiry officer recorded the finding against him on the basis of circumstantial evidence holding that the workman has either himself or through some body else got the cheque prepared and the money was withdrawn. Similarly the findings of the enquiry officer on the charge No.3 was also not based on facts nor there was evidence that the workman had acted in connivance with his brother in law, Lakhmi Chand, but still it was held that the workman had committed the fraud in connivance with his brother in law-Lakhmi Chand. He has further claimed that the disciplinary authority accepted the findings without giving opportunity to the workman to explain his position and submit his representation. He was, however, issued a show cause notice dated 26th of March 1992 and was allowed to make statement only regarding the quantum of punishment. Thus he was deprived of the right to submit his explanation about the findings. Even then the workman had filed his reply to the show cause notice on 10-4-92 whereby he requested for setting aside the findings and to reinstate the workman in service whereas the Chief Manager, without dealing with the points raised by the workman passed order dated 18-4-92 and imposed the punishment of dismissal from service on him with immediate effect.

The further claim of the workman is that a FIR was registered against him on 19-3-1990, at the request of the management bank in which one Lakhmi Dutt was also made an accused. The workman filed a civil suit requesting for grant of relief of injunction restraining the management bank from terminating his services till the decision of the criminal court. On his request a restrain order was issued against the management but on appeal the said order was set aside by the Addl. District Judge, Panipat. His further claim is that vide judgment dated 27-4-1999 the workman was acquitted of the charges framed against him in the

criminal case and serious observations were made against the management bank. The workman was acquitted since the prosecution failed to prove his guilt beyond any reasonable doubt. In the face of that judgment it was required of the management to have reconsidered his case since the foundation of the charge served upon the workman was the same. But the management did not consider his representation dated 6th of August, 1999. Therefore, notice dated 15-8-99 was served upon the management. As a result of adamant attitude of the management the conciliation proceedings between the parties failed and the matter was referred to the Ministry of Labour which has made the present reference. The workman in the end has prayed that since he has been acquitted of the criminal charges which were also the basis of domestic enquiry, therefore, his termination from service is required to be quashed and he should be treated in service as if there was no order of his dismissal from service. He has claimed the law laid down by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana and the Apex Court is in his favour.

The management has opposed the claim of the workman stating that the workman being the employee of the management bank was governed by the Shastri and Desai Awards besides by various Bipartite Settlements, therefore, he was subject to disciplinary action under chapter 19 of the 1st Bipartite Settlement. According to them the workman Sukhbir Chand, while acting as receipt cashier in the management branch misappropriated a sum of Rs. five lacs regarding which a FIR was lodged on 19-3-90. Since the workman was not put on trial within a year of the registration of the FIR, therefore, in terms of paragraph 19.4 of the Bipartite Settlement he was charge sheeted on 20-3-90 by the competent authority alleging that the workman had shown fictitious receipt of cash without receiving the same from the parties/customers and also prepared fictitious vouchers thereby he committed misconduct by acting prejudicial to the interests of the management bank. The explanation given by the workman was found not satisfactory, therefore, a departmental enquiry was conducted against him. The Enquiry Officer, *vide* his report dated 14-2-92 held that the allegations are proved. The disciplinary authority after giving show-cause notice to the workman came to the conclusions that the findings are correct. He gave notice to the workman about the proposed punishment. He also gave an opportunity to the workman of personal hearing and also provided a copy of enquiry report to him. The workman appeared before the disciplinary authority along with his defence representative. The disciplinary authority did not find the explanation given by the workman convincing and passed the order dismissing the workman from service. It is further claimed by them that the challan, the basis of the FIR registered, was put up before the Judicial Magistrate on 21-4-92, but by then the departmental action had already been concluded. Claiming that the level of proof in criminal proceedings and in the departmental enquiry is different

as in the case of departmental enquiries the preponderance of the evidence is done whereas in the case of criminal proceedings, the offence is required to be proved beyond any reasonable doubt. In the enquiry the charges of misconduct by the workman, prejudicial to the interest of the management bank, were proved on the basis of material on record, therefore, the departmental action was taken against him. The workman was dismissed from service on 18-4-92 and he has raised the claim after a lapse of seven years. Thus the reference is also bad in law.

On merits it is the claim of the management that a fair and proper enquiry was held against the workman and the allegations were proved against him on the basis of evidence available on the file. It is claimed by the management that although it was not incumbent upon the management to have provided the copy of the enquiry report to the workman, yet the same was provided to him along with the show-cause notice and in reply to the show-cause notice the workman had made submissions. They have further claimed that the action taken against the workman was on the basis of evidence available on record; and that the stay order obtained by the workman was ultimately set aside. They have also claimed that although the workman was entitled to file an appeal against the order of the disciplinary authority, but he did not file any appeal nor gave any reason for not doing so, therefore, he lost the right to do that. Admitting that the workman was acquitted by the Judicial Magistrate but claimed that that was done on the failure of the prosecution to adduce the evidence. The judgment in a criminal case has no effect on the disciplinary proceedings as the same were conducted in accordance with the Awards and Bipartite Settlements. Their further plea is that the acquittal in criminal case has no effect on the domestic enquiry and the workman is not entitled for reinstatement. Since the management had lost confidence in the workman in view of his misconduct, therefore, he could not be taken back in service. They have sought permission of the court to support their contentions with the Judgments of High Courts of the Country and that of the Apex Court and stated that the order of the disciplinary authority was proper and fair, therefore, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

The workman filed rejoinder in which he reiterated the facts stated in the statement of claim and did not add anything new. He only denied the claim made by the Management that the enquiry was conducted in the matter in accordance with law that the principles of natural justice were followed before imposing the punishment on him.

Domestic Enquiry in industrial cases has acquired great significance and industrial adjudication attaches considerable importance to such an enquiry. The Supreme Court has said that an enquiry is not an empty formality but an essential condition to the legality of the disciplinary order. In other words before the delinquent workman can be dismissed for misconduct, the employer should hold a fair and regular enquiry into the misconduct and dismissal

without holding a regular enquiry would be illegality. It is also well settled that the disciplinary enquiry has to be quasi-judicial, hold enquiry according to the principles of natural justice and the Enquiry Officer has a duty to act judicially. As is held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Central Bank of India Ltd. versus Karunamony Banerjee reported as (1967) 2 LLJ 739, the rules of natural justice require that the workman proceeded against should be informed clearly of the charges levelled against him; witnesses should be normally examined in his presence in respect of the charges; if statements taken previously and given by the witnesses are relied on, they should be made available to the workman concerned; the workman should be given a fair opportunity to examine witnesses including himself, in support of his defence, and the Inquiry Officer should record his findings based on the evidence so adduced. Karnataka High Court in the case of GR Venkateshwar Reddy versus Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation reported as (1995) 1 LLJ 1011 has laid down the following requirements of reasonable procedure subject to any special provisions relating to procedure in the relevant rules, regulations, Standing Orders or a statute:—

- (a) the employee shall be informed of the exact charges which he is called upon to meet;
- (b) he should be given an opportunity to explain any material relied on by the management to prove the charges;
- (c) the evidence of the management witnesses should be recorded in the presence of the delinquent employee and he should be given an opportunity to cross-examine such witnesses;
- (d) the delinquent employee shall either be furnished with copies of the documents relied on by the management or be permitted to have adequate inspection of the documents relied on by the management;
- (e) the delinquent employee should be given the opportunity to produce relevant evidence—both documentary and oral which include the right to examine self and other witnesses; and to call for relevant and material documents in the custody of the employer;
- (f) whenever the inquiring authority is different from disciplinary authority, the delinquent employee shall be furnished with a copy of the inquiry report and be permitted to make a presentation to the disciplinary authority against the findings recorded in the inquiry report.

In this background it is to be seen whether in this case the Management had held a fair and proper enquiry against the workman or not. In his written arguments the workman has alleged that the management did not hold a fair and proper enquiry. The witnesses produced by it were not connected with the bank and the objections raised by

the workman were not given weight. He was also not given the copy of the enquiry report and the representation made by him was not decided. He has further claimed that the Enquiry Officer had not examined the witnesses such as handwriting expert, the customers in whose accounts the forgery was alleged to have been done. Instead irrelevant persons were examined as witnesses. He has also relied upon the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Jasbir Singh versus Punjab and Sind Bank, reported as 1 SCC (L&S) 401 and claimed that since he has been acquitted by the Criminal Court, therefore, he should be reinstated with full back wages along with interest @ 24% P.A. Whether or not a fair and proper enquiry was held in the matter before the punishment was awarded to the workman has to be seen from the proceedings of the Domestic Enquiry.

I have considered the submissions made by the workman. His first allegation is that the Management produced those persons as witnesses in the enquiry who were not connected with the bank and the Enquiry Officer did not consider the objections raised by him in this regard. I have gone through whole of the enquiry proceedings, a copy of which is on record and find that there is no truth in the submission of the workman. The witnesses produced are the Senior Manager, the Head Cashier, the Special Assistants who were connected with the sections dealing in the transaction by which the workman is alleged to have committed the fraud and misappropriated a huge sum of money of the Management Bank. Other witnesses are the persons through whose accounts and under whose signatures the workman had drawn the money and misappropriated. Those account holders were not only relations of the workman, though a distant relations, but they stood to the cross-examination of the workman and clearly pointed out the finger towards the workman having committed the misconduct. Their active participation may not be ruled out but the participation of the workman in that transaction is proved by them. There is, therefore, no weight in the claim of the workman that the witnesses produced by the Management were not relevant to the enquiry proceedings. There is also no truth in his submission that the objections raised by him in that regard were not considered by the Enquiry Officer as all through the proceeding he never raised objections in this regard.

The workman next contended that he was not given the copy of the enquiry report. In paragraph Nos. 5 and 6 of his claim petition he stated that the Disciplinary Authority had sent him the copy of the enquiry report to him along with notice to which he had submitted the reply. So the workman was provided with the copy of enquiry report before filing reply to the show-cause notice. He has failed to show that as per the Bi-partite Settlements and Awards governing the services of the workman he was entitled to the enquiry report before accepting the same by the Disciplinary Authority. This claim of the workman also fails. There is also no merit in the claim of the workman

that the Managements should have examined as witnesses like the handwriting expert. When those, in whose accounts the forgery had been done, admitted their signatures where was the necessity to take the assistance of the hand writing expert. It is the wrong claim of the workman that account holder in whose accounts the forgery was done were not examined as witnesses. Om Parkash and Ravinder were the account holder through whose accounts the workman is alleged to have done the transaction in swindling the money of the Management. These were the persons known to the workman and even they had opened the accounts on his introduction. Thus the proximity of the workman with them was there. The authority relied upon by the workman is not helpful to him since in that case a civil court had arrived at the conclusions that the misappropriation was not done by the employee proceeded against. But in the present case the workman was given benefit of doubt by a Criminal Court since the prosecution failed to produce the witnesses.

After going through the record of the file and the written submissions made by the parties I am of the opinion that the Management had held a fair and proper enquiry against the workman. The Enquiry Officer behaved in a most judicious manner and provided full opportunity to the workman to prove his innocence. The workman very aptly cross-examined the witnesses and choose not to produce any witness in his defence. The Enquiry Officer provided sufficient time to the workman to engage a defence representative, but he failed and finally the workman decided to put up his own defence. The enquiry officer adjourned the enquiry proceedings a number of times at the request of workman and at time when the workman despite notice did not appear although the same were opposed by the presenting Officer. In the circumstances of the case the punishment awarded to the workman is proper and cannot be said to be disproportionate since no employer would afford to retain such an employee, much less a financial institution, who would play with the trust of customer, the back bone of their business. Perhaps this may be the reason that the workman did not file appeal against the order of Disciplinary Authority. In my opinion the action of Management of Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Sukhbir Chand w.e.f. 18th of April, 1992 was just and legal as his acquittal in a Criminal Case could not change situation in his favour since the standard of proof in both the proceedings is different. The workman is, therefore, not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered against him and award is passed.

KULDIP SINGH, Presiding Officer
नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2008

का. अ. 1228.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल सोईल सेलिनिटी रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट

(संदर्भ संख्या 1103/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/63/1992-आई आर (डीयू)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2008

S.O. 1228.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 1103/2005) Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, No-II, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Soil Salinity Research Institute and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-05-2008.

[No. L-42012/63/1992-IR (DU)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, SECTOR
18-A, CHANDIGARH

PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI KULDIP SINGH

CASE I.D. NO: 1103/2K5

Registered on: 21-9-2K5

Date of Decision: 1-5-2008

Babu Ram

S/o Shri Bakha Ram

R/o Vill. and P. O. Uchana,

Tehsil and Distt. Karnal

PETITIONER

Versus

Director, Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal.

RESPONDENT

APPEARANCE

For the Workman Shri Manjit Dhiman, AR

For the Management Mr. R.K. Sharma, Advocate.

AWARD

The workman is not present. He was not appearing in the case since long. The last he attended the Tribunal on 21 st of May, 2007 and sought time to produce his evidence, but on the subsequent dates neither he appeared nor produced any evidence. It was in these circumstances a notice under registered cover was directed to be issued to him vide order dated 20th of February, 2008. The notice was issued to him under postal receipt No 3679 vide this office No: 1073 on 27th of March 08. Still the workman is not present. The statutory period to presume his service is over and the registered cover carrying the notice has not been received back un-served. It gives rise to the presumption that the workman is served but he is not interested to prosecute his case. The Management is represented by Shri Amit Sharma, Advocate who appears as proxy for Mr. R. K. Sharma, Advocate.

The reference in this case was received from the Ministry of Labour, Government of India vide their No. L-42012/63/92-IR(DU) dated 24th of Sept. 1993. The Ministry has desired to know "Whether the action of the Management of Central Soil Salinity Research Institute Karnal in terminating the services of Shri Babu Ram S/o. Shri Barkha Ram w.e.f. Oct., 1985 is justified? If not what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

In response to the notice of reference the parties appeared. The workman filed his claim statement dated 5th of Dec., 1992, to which the Management filed reply dated 19th of Feb., 1996. In support of the reply they filed the affidavit of Shri Ronaq Ram, AAO. The Management amended their Written Statement and filed amended W/S dated 24th of August, 2004. In support thereof they filed the affidavit of Shri Tej Ram, Asstt. Admn. Officer. As against to it the workman has not produced any documentary evidence nor even his own affidavit. As stated earlier the workman has not seriously contested his case. He has hardly appeared in person and has produced no evidence to support his claim. On record there is no evidence to show that the workman was appointed as daily paid labour by the Management on D.C. rates in April, 1975 and he had served them up to April, 1980 continuously in Physiology Department. He was allowed to work during the year 1985-86 for four months. He had also worked on contract basis from April to June, 1990. The Management therefore, followed unfair labour practice and terminated the services of the workman although the post of Beldar, on which the workman was working, is still available. The Management has denied the very relationship of employee and employer between the parties.

In the absence of any evidence produced by the workman and in the circumstances when the Management has completely denied the relationship of employer and employee between the parties it cannot be said that the Management of Central Soil and Salinity Research Institute, Karnal had engaged the workman Babu Ram and they had terminated his services w.e.f. Oct., 1985. He is therefore, entitled to no relief. The reference is answered against him and the award is passed.

KULDIP SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 2008

क्र. आ. 1229.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. बी. एम. बी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अथवा न्यायालय नं.-II, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 750/2K5) को प्रकटित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-23012/6/2001-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th May, 2008

S.O. 1229.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 750/2K5) Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the Management of BBMB, and their workman, received by the Central Government on 15-05-2008.

[No. L-23012/6/2001-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, SECTOR
18-A, CHANDIGARH

PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI KULDIP SINGH

CASE I.D.N. : 750/2K5

Registered on : 2-9-2005

Date of Decision: 8-5-2008

Bakhtawar Singh

S/o Shri Ishar Singh,

VPO Drohi,

Tehsil Anandpur Sahib, Ropar. PETITIONER

Versus

The Chief Engineer,

Bhakra Dam, BBMB,

Nangal Township,

Distt. Ropar.

RESPONDENT

APPEARANCE

For the Workman

Nemo

For the Management

Bhagat Singh, Law Officer.

AWARD

The workman continues to be absent. Management appears through their representatives. It is on record that the workman is not appearing in the case since long. On the last date of hearing he was given notice under registered cover vide postal receipt No. 3678 dated 31-3-2008 to appear and filed his statement of claim. The notice so sent has not been received back unserved nor the workman is present although the statutory period of thirty days to presume the service of the workman is over. The Tribunal is therefore, satisfied that the notice of the reference has been received by the workman but he has no interest to prosecute his claim.

Vide their order No. L-23012/6/2001-IR(CM-II) dated 2nd of May, 2002, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the dispute to this Tribunal to know "Whether the action of the Management of BBMB in terminating the service of Sh. Bakhtawar Singh S/o. Sh. Ishar Singh w.e.f. 31-5-1993 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date?" The record of the file speaks that the appropriate government wrongly showed the management as "The Chief

Engineer (Power Wing) Generation, BBMB, Nangal, Township, Ropar whereas it should have been The Chief Engineer, Bhakra Dam, BBMB, Nangal Township, Distt Ropar. The mistake was corrected by the appropriate government vide corrigendum dated 17th of January, 2008. Thereafter the opportunity was given to the workman to file his statement of claim and the date was fixed for the purpose as 26th of March, 2008. On that date neither the workman appeared nor he filed his statement of claim. The Tribunal further showed indulgence and directed that a notice under registered cover be sent to him and as is stated above it was done but the workman has not responded which shows that he has lost interest in his case.

On record I do not find any claim but to talk of evidence to show that the Management had terminated the services of the workman Bakhtawar Singh s/o Sh. Isher Singh w.e.f. 31st of May, 1993. Therefore, to talk about the legality and justification of such an action does not arise as the very existence of it is not proved. In the circumstances the workman is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered against him and the award is passed. Let a copy of this award be sent to the appropriate government for necessary action and the file be consigned to records after due completion.

KULDIP SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1230.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) के खण्ड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा भारत के राजपत्र में भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), का.आ. 45(अ) दिनांक 17 जनवरी, 2006 को प्रकाशित श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

“दत्त अधिसूचना में “2004” के स्थान पर “2006” को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा”।

पाद टिप्पणी:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), में दिनांक 2 सितम्बर, 1952 के सा. नि.आ. 1509 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और इसमें पिछला संशोधन दिनांक 17 जनवरी, 2006 के सा. का. नि. 45(अ) द्वारा किया गया था।

[फा. सं. एस-35014/04/02-एस एस-II]

एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 2008

S.O. 1230.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of

Ministry of Labour and Employment, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), S.O. 45(E) dated 17th January, 2006, namely:—

“In the said notification for the figures ‘2004’ the figures ‘2006’ shall be substituted”.

Foot Note:— The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme was published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide number S.R.O 1509, dated the 2nd September 1952 and lastly amended vide No. G.S.R. 45(E) dated the 17th January, 2006.

[F. No. S-35014/04/02-SS-II]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2008

का. आ. 1231.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा। जून, 2008 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध असम राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“नुमालीगढ़ के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के साथ राजस्व गाँव—कलियनी ब्लॉक, नुमालीगढ़ बागीचा, नुमालीगढ़ 27/81 और गोलाघाट जिले में बोकाछाट मौजा के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र नुमालीगढ़ शहर और मोरोंगी मौजा के अन्तर्गत सभी राजस्व गाँव।”

[सं. एस-38013/31/2008-एसएस-I]

एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2008

S.O. 1231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 2008 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Assam namely :—

“Areas under Numaligarh falls within Numaligarh including Revenue villages—Kaliani Block, Numaligarh Bagiche, Numaligarh 27/81 and Numaligarh Town are under Bakakhat Mouza and all revenue villages falling under Morongi Mouza in the District of Golaghat.”

[No. S-38013/31/2008-SS. 1]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.